The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1899. NO. 16

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00
Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00
Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond.
Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries, Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with } BARGAINS.
I will end with

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—FOR SALE—A new muzzle loading rifle. Will be sold at a bargain. S. B. Neice.

—Mrs. James Fessler, of Harrisburg, was a Sunday visitor among friends in Mapleton.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Rev. R. S. Woodward and wife departed yesterday for a two weeks' visit among friends at Punxsutawney.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Edward Brown left last week for Duquesne where he has secured a good position. Mr. Brown is a splendid hand.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—William Reed & Son advertise a great Wash Goods Sale for Tuesday and Wednesday, July 18th and 19th, in this issue.

—Misses Clara and Dora Parker, two of Kipple's intelligent young ladies, are enjoying a visit among friends and relatives in and about Mapleton.

—The first shipment of silk from the Lock Haven silk mill was made Saturday. There were 5,000 yards in the lot which was consigned to New York.

—The *Democrat & Sentinel*, one of our valued exchanges, last week changed from a weekly to a semi-weekly. We wish Bro. Fosnot great financial success in the venture.

—The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold and ice cream festival in the church yard next Saturday evening. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

—The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a festival in the church yard next Saturday evening. Ice cream, cake and other refreshments will be sold. The patronage of the public is solicited.

—"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Logan Iron and Steel company have obtained an injunction restraining the Lewistown & Reedsville Trolley line from running along the turnpike near their works. Argument on the injunction will be heard Friday.

—The annual reunion of the Twenty-second Pennsylvania cavalry will be held this year at Mount Union on the 27th of the present month. There will be three sessions—morning, afternoon and evening. A free dinner will be served to all old soldiers present.

—Rev. Henry Treverton will preach in the Mill Creek M. E. church next Sunday morning and at Mapleton in the evening. Rev. Treverton and wife are enjoying themselves in the classic town of Carlisle, where his father resides. They will return home this week.

—Andrew R. Barr, railroad police officer at Tyrone station, has been appointed lieutenant of police of the middle division, Pennsylvania railroad. He will have charge of all police officers on the division who will report to him and obey his instructions. To date from July 1, 1899.

—In Berwick, recently, while a ladies' card club was engaged in playing for a $2 prize, the sons of some of them, small boys, were arrested in a hay mow, while they were playing for 50 cents as a prize. The mothers cried and said: "What a terrible place this town is to raise boys, anyhow." It served the boys right, however. They might have known the difference between a parlor and a hay mow, and a $2 and a 50-cent prize.

—While blasting rock for the new Methodist Episcopal church at Lewistown Monday afternoon, James Arnold and James Wike were caught under a fall of stone. Arnold was instantly killed and crushed beyond recognition, and Wike received fractures of the skull and had his legs badly crushed.

—Work has been commenced on a new tower at the west end of the Huntingdon station. The new structure is to be built of stone and brick and with brown stone trimmings. The mason work will be finished inside and outside so that no plastering will be required. It will be one of the finest towers on the middle division.

—A fire at Entriken on Wednesday morning last, supposed to have had its origin in a firecracker carelessly exploded in its vicinity during the previous day or evening, destroyed several hundred cords of bark belonging to J. K. Brumbaugh. Out of a total of 285 cords but fifteen cords were saved. Loss about $2,000; insurance $1,000.

—At the residence of N. L. Wagner last Sunday afternoon 'Squire John C. Garrett performed a quiet marriage ceremony according to the statutes in such cases made and provided. The contracting parties were Benjamin Price, of this place, and Miss Clara Knepp, of Shirley township. We extend congratulations and best wishes to the young couple.

—Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—James Thompson moved his family this week from Mapleton to Altoona where he has secured a lucrative position. Mrs. Thompson has been in charge of the Juniata House at this place for the past few years and her table has enjoyed an excellent reputation with the traveling public. The removal of the family at this time leaves the property without a tenant and for the first time in the history of the town the public house is closed. It is a good location and will not long be without an occupant.

—The Middle division track foremen have lately been treated to a course of instruction. The supervisor has insisted upon the men traveling in his company from one end of the division to the other. They make these trips one at a time and are alloyed their car fare and full pay while on the road. At points where any important track building, improvement or repair is being made, the foremen are required to stop between trains and view the methods employed in the work. In this way the men acquire many new ideas and go back to their work ready to use their new knowledge to the best advantage on their own sections, and thus the object of the scheme is accomplished.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Cogley, probably the oldest lady telegrapher in the world in point of service has abandoned the key and will hereafter superintend the force of seven messengers at Union station, remarks the *Harrisburg Telegraph*. She entered upon her new and easier duties this morning having her desk in the telegraph office where she has sent and received messages for about thirty-five years. Miss Cogley has not been physically strong of late years, and the company in recognition of her long and faitnful service gave her the less wearing position she now holds. Miss Cogley began her career as a telegraph operator at Lewistown, her home, in 1856 and she received the first message calling out the Logan Guards of that place in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers at the outbreak of the Civil war. Since the outbreak of the Civil war she has been located at Union station.

Horrible Accident.

On Friday morning Mrs. Catharine Forsythe, of Derry township, widow of Robert Forsythe, came to Lewistown in a buggy to do some shopping. On her return when she was passing the tannery her horse frightened at something and it is supposed Mrs. F. touched the animal with the whip and it began kicking, when as Mrs. Forsythe was leaning forward she was kicked with great force directly in the face. The horse kicked itself free from the buggy, and Mrs. Forsythe was taken from the vehicle by some men who saw the accident and carried into the home of Electrician Brown on Chestnut street. Physicians were immediately summoned who found her injuries to be of a terrible nature. Both her eyeballs were bursted and all the bones of the nose and back of the nose to the throat had been crushed. She was subsequently removed to the home of Mrs. Forsythe on West Third street, where she has been most tenderly cared for. On Sunday both eyeballs were removed and the other injuries dressed with the best surgical skill. Mrs. Forsythe was not rendered unconscious by the injury, although considerably dazed. She was of course very much prostrated by the shock, but she has rallied and there are prospects of her recovery. She is an intelligent and greatly esteemed lady and she and her family have the sincere sympathy of her many friends.—*Democrat & Sentinel.*

The Largest Flag.

The largest flag in the world is to be exhibited under the auspices of the Daughters of the American Revolution. It was made during the Spanish-American war by Miss Josephine Mulford, of Madison, N. J. There are 325,000 stitches in the flag, one for each soldier and sailor engaged in the war. The flag is 100 feet long and 65 feet wide, and the blue ground measures 40x35 feet. The stripes are 5 feet wide and each star is 2¾ feet in diameter. There is also a sentimental interest connected with several of the stars of the flag, as they were made at places in the various states which are associated with the great events of American history. Thus, the Philadelphia star was partly made in the house of Betsey Ross, in the room in which she made the first American flag. Then it was worked upon at Carpenter's Hall, in the room where the first Continental Congress assembled, and partly while sitting in Hancock's chair in Indepencence Hall. The New Jersey star was made at Washington's Headquarters at Morristown; the Maryland star was made at Fort McHenry, in honor of Francis Scott Key; the Virginia star was made in the Lafayette room in Washington's Mount Vernon home; the New York Star was partly made at Faunces' tavern, where Washington bade farewell to his officers, and it was finished on board the flagship "New York." Each of the forty-five stars is embroidered with the name of the state it represents and the date of admission into the Union. They are all arranged in chronological order. According to The New York Times, the flag is to be presented to the nation on the first anniversary of the signing of the recent Treaty of Peace.—*Scientific American.*

—Fire was discovered in the Ashman store room at Three Springs at midnight last Wednesday night. The building was occupied by the store of S. Cromwell & Son. The bucket brigade rendered good service but could not save the building nor contents. All hands turned in to save adjoining building, but in spite of persisent efforts the wagon-maker shop below belonging to D. B. Heck & Son soon took fire and also the blacksmith shop belonging to A. Hockenberry. Both were burned to the ground. The tools and most of the contents were saved from the shops. It was thought for a time that the residence of D. W. Doyle would be burned, but by hard work it was saved. The store room and contents were partly covered by insurance. There was no insurance on either of the shops.

H. E. Park Dies Suddenly.

Henry E. Park, brother of Mrs. John Dickson, of Sinking valley, and David Dickson, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dickson, came to Tyrone Sunday afternoon on bicycles and remained here till about half after 12 o'clock Monday when they returned to the valley. On arriving at the home of J. H. McMullin in the valley, Mrs. McMullin being a sister of Park also, they stopped and took dinner. Leaving the McMullin place about 3 o'clock they went up the side of the mountain back of Skelp to the Dickson home. On arriving there Park had just got off his wheel and was standing beside it talking to Mrs. Dickson, and just as he was asking where John was fell to the ground. To his sister Park replied as he fell: "Do not be scared," and he was dead in a few moments. He was subject to severe pains about the heart. He had eaten a hearty dinner and drank very freely of cold water at the McMullin home. This in connection with the predisposition to heart trouble evidently was the cause of death. Dr. C. M. Ewing was summoned, not that he could render any service to the dead man, but the family desired to have a physician examine him.

Deceased was a native of Huntingdon county. He had reached the age of 31 years in June last. Five years ago he went to Illinois and worked on a farm. During this time he had worked very hard and concluded to come east and take a rest. He arrived here on the 24th of June, and was making the valley his temporary home. His parents are dead. Six brothers and seven sisters survive him, viz: Amon, of Tyrone; James, Mrs. John Dickson and Mrs. J. H. McMullin, of Sinking valley; David, of Juniata; Mrs. Maggie Swisher, of Punxsutawney; Mrs. Jennie Bush, of Huntingdon; Clinton, of Mill Creek; Rody, of Aughwick Mills, Pa.; Isaac, of Maddensville, Huntingdon county; Nicholas, of Burnt Cabins; Mrs. Elsie O'Neil, of Six-Mile Run, and Mrs. Sue Waters, of Eagleton, Wis.—*Tyrone Herald.*

David Hamilton.

David Hamilton, one of Saxton's most aged citizens, died of apoplexy at his home in this place shortly after noon on Saturday, (July 1st) aged 78 years, 1 month and 28 days. He had arose in the morning in apparently his usual health, but shortly after breakfast complained of being chilly. His condition grew worse and he sank rapidly. He was born on Broad Top; learned the millwright trade and erected many mills in this state. At one time he operated the Eagle Foundry, resided part of his life at Duncansville and at Cassville. He moved to California several years ago where he lived three years. He came to Saxton in 1892. He was a life-long member of the Lutheran church and was an esteemed citizen. He is survived by a wife and six sons and daughters, the latter being Mrs. Elizabeth Posten, of Rebecca Furnace; Albert Hamilton, of Huntingdon; Mrs. Ellen Brown, of California; Mrs. G. W. Swope, of Ramey, and John R. and Brinton, of Saxton. His funeral took place on Monday, services at his late residence, conducted by Rev. English, and interment made in the Fockler cemetery.—*Saxton Herald.*

—Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

SUNSHINE AND ROSES.

You can always find the sunhine
If you ll only seek and try,
For its shinin' up there yonder,
In the ever changin' sky;
And no matter how forebodin',
Or how dark the clouds may be,
There's a cheerin' silver linin'
Way up there for you and me.

Don't think 'cause the bird is ugly,
And his feathers is awry,
That his mission here amongst us
Is only squawk and cry;
You just wait until you hear him,
And ten chances unto one,
He'll sing you into thinkin'
That your life has just begun.

When you see a bud a-growin'
On a pond as black as night,
Don't let all the thoughts of beauty
In your mind be put to flight;
But just watch it in its changes,
And almost before you know,
'Twill turn out to be a lily,
White and pure as silent snow.

So keep your heart a-singin',
Be it spring or be it fall,
For there's sunshine, yes, and roses,
In the world, enough for all;
And no matter how forebodin',
Or how dark the clouds may be,
There's a cheerin' silver linin'
Way up there for you and me.
—George Davison Sutton.

A ROMAN SCARF.

Miss Minerva's knitting fell to the floor, as rising hastily she adjusted her spectacles and peered out of the window.

The door leading into the kitchen was open and Elizabeth Ann had seen Miss Minerva's agitation. "I wonder what it is this time," she muttered, as she poured hot water into a pan, preparatory to washing the dinner dishes.

"Yes'm," she answered in response to Miss Minerva's excited call of "Elizabeth Ann!"

"That horrid dog from the next place is chasing Peter. Run and put the little beast out."

As Elizabeth Ann crossed the yard a large black cat, closely followed by a Scotch terrier, whisked past her and in at the kitchen door. The dog wagged its tail and frisked around Elizabeth Ann.

"Oh, Flip, why do you worry poor old Peter so? Go home, sir," she said severely. The terrier trotted after her to a remote corner of the yard, where he submissively crept through a gap in the fence which separated Miss Minerva's property from the adjoining place.

A man at work on the other side threw down his hoe and came up. He was tall and spare and was clad in blue jean trousers and checked shirt.

"Flip, tresspassin' again?" he asked.

"He was chasin' Peter," said Elizabeth Ann. "It was the chickens this morning, Mr. Dobbs."

"Keeps you pretty busy, doesn't it?"

Elizabeth Ann laughed. "I don't mind it, it's fun," she said.

"She always did set great store by Peter, but Flip can't abide him. Still he wouldn't hurt the critter."

"Miss Minerva doesn't like dogs," said Elizabeth Ann, laughing again.

Mr. Dobbs chuckled. "I reckon it's more the dog's owner that she doesn't like," he said.

"I must go back," said Elizabeth Ann, in a regretful tone. "Good-by, for now, Mr. Dobbs."

"Mighty interestin' child for only bein' 11, too," said Mr. Dobbs, reflectively, stroked his grizzled beard, as he looked after Elizabeth. "Wonder what Minerva Collins 'd say if she knew me and her is such friends."

As he resumed his hoeing his thoughts went back to the years when the relations between him and Miss Minerva had not been in their present strained condition; to that unlucky evening when a discussion arose as to the proper mode of baptism. He had contended that sprinkling was sufficient, and Miss Minerva had held out for immersion. That was long before Elizabeth Ann had come to live with her aunt. Mr. Dobbs had often told her about the quarrels.

"And she's never taken any notice of me since. I tried once to make it up. And it was strange about that, too," he had added thoughtfully. Elizabeth Ann had wondered how he had tried to make it up, but had not liked to ask.

"Did you see him on his own side before you came back?" asked Miss Minerva when Elizabeth Ann went back to her interrupted dishwashing.

"Yes'm," answered Elizabeth Ann.

"Nasty little beast!" ejaculated Miss Minerva.

When the last dish had been placed in the closet and the kitchen put in spotless order Elizabeth Ann went into the sitting room.

"If everything's done you may have the afternoon to yourself," said Miss Minerva, who was now tranquilly knitting, and Peter curled up on a cushion near her.

Elizabeth Ann stood awhile looking out of the window. She was undecided whether to go down to the fence and talk with Mr. Dobbs or to go up to the attic. But she saw that it was beginning to rain, and reflected that Mr. Dobbs would not continue hoeing, for he had been having rheumatic twinges lately. So with some regret, she decided in favor of the attic, for, great as were the charms which the latter place had for her, Mr. Dobbs' society possessed a stronger attraction. He told her such interesting stories and listened to all of her confidences so attentively, and he never told her not to be foolish, as Miss Minerva had done when she had ventured to communicate her thoughts to her.

"Don't get into mischief," Miss Minerva called out as Elizabeth Ann left the room.

There was an old-fashioned trunk of odds and ends which Miss Minerva had told her she could have to play with, provided "she kept them tidily."

Elizabeth Ann had not yet explored to the bottom of the trunk. She would do so today. There were pieces of ribbons and lace, ends of embroidery, some bunches of artificial flowers and various other articles of cast-off finery. Under all, on the bottom of the trunk, something was folded in white tissue paper. Elizabeth Ann opened it and a long Roman scarf fell out in glistening folds. It was soft and fine, and of beautiful coloring; the ends deeply fringed. Elizabeth Ann gave an exclamation of delight. She had a passion for rich colors, and this was the most beautiful thing she had ever seen. Severe plainness of dress was part of Miss Minerva's creed.

Elizabeth Ann smoothed out the soft folds again and again. It would make such a lovely sash, she thought. How had her aunt ever thrown it aside? She passed it about her waist and tied it in a bow with loops that fell to the bottom of her skirt. A ray of sunlight flashed through the attic window. Why, it had not rained much after all. She would run down to the orchard and see if Mr. Dobbs were out. She must show that scarf. Mr. Dobbs liked pretty things too. So she crept quietly down stairs and avoiding the sitting room went out of a side door. If Miss Minerva saw her with the scarf on, she would tell her not to be foolish.

Miss Minerva was still knitting placidly and Peter purred at her feet, when, chancing to glance out of the window, she beheld a sight which made her suddenly sit up stiff and erect in her chair. Mr. Dobbs crossing the yard! He came on with a long, rapid stride that in a few moments brought him to the sitting room door, which he opened after a warning knock. Miss Minerva turned her stern gray eyes upon him in cold inquiry. He held a gay colored silk scarf in his hand.

"Minerva, why didn't you send it back as I asked you, and then I'd 'a' known—and not waited and waited as I did for months?" he asked reproachfully, as he looked alternately at the scarf and Miss Minerva.

The latter made no answer, and Mr. Dobbs went on: "Our not agreein' on sprinklin' or 'mersion made no difference. When a man asks a woman to marry him he naturally looks for an answer."

Miss Minerva now found voice. "Jonathan Dobbs, will you tell me what all this means?" she asked, frigidly.

He held out the scarf. "Why didn't you send it back, if you didn't want me?"

Miss Minerva stared at him in ever-growing astonishment. "I don't know what you are talking about. Send it back? I never saw the thing before."

"Is that really so, Minerva?" he asked, eagerly.

"It's not my habit to lie," replied Miss Minerva, icily.

"I've often had misgivings that there was some mistake. I never had the courage to ask you about it, for you know how you treated me when we met. Turning away your head and——"

Miss Minerva rose impatiently. "What are you talking about? What have I to do with that silk thing?"

"Well, Minerva, I'll go over the whole thing. I s'pose you remember our argument about baptizin'. I talked the way I did just to tease you, but you took it all for earnest. Now, I had had it in mind for a long time to ask you a certain question and a day or two after our misunderstanding I was down to the city on business and saw a lot of silk things like this in a shop window and the ladies was a-wearin' them around their necks so I just thought I'd buy one and send it to you and at the same time ask you that question. I writ a little note and sent it. It was tellin' you if you was willin' to be Mrs. Dobbs to wear it to meetin' the next Sunday, and if not to send it back. But you didn't wear it to meetin' and you didn't send it back."

As Miss Minerva listened, her stern face relaxed and a softened light shone in her eyes. Before Mr. Dobbs had finished she turned her gaze to the window and there was a little flush in her cheeks.

"I never had a note from you and I never saw that scarf before," she said quickly.

"I sent them by the hired man."

"That was the summer Cousin Mattie Simmons was with me. Likely I was out and he left them with her. You know what a scatter-brain she is." The color had deepened in Miss Minerva's cheeks and there was none of her accustomed severity of manner.

She looked down at the scarf in Mr. Dobbs' hand. "But where did you get it now?" she asked suddenly.

"Elizabeth Ann found it in your attic and——"

"Elizabeth Ann!" repeated Miss Minerva.

"Never mind about her, Minerva—Will you take it? You know the conditions."

"It is a good quality of silk," she said, quietly. "But you know, Jonathan, I'm too old to wear such gay colors."

Mr. Dobbs laughed contentedly. "Please yourself, Minerva, so long as you take it."

FED THE TROOPS ON PARROTS.

How the War Affected America's Bird Trade with Cuba.

"Canaries stand first and parrots second on the list in popularity," says an old dealer. "The gray African parrot is the rarest and the best, but he is so delicate that the hardy Cuban parrot is really the best for the market. We imported 10,000 to 15,000 parrots a year from Cuba until the war broke out. When Havana was blockaded in the spring two of our men were in the city with a shipment of 2500 parrots ready to come north with them. Finding they could not ship the birds they sold them to the Spanish government, which fed the parrots to the soldiers. A young parrot makes fine eating.

"None of the tropical birds in the market are bred in captivity, but must all be captured in their native haunts just before they are fully fledged. For this purpose we constantly employ parties of men in Africa, Australia, South America and Cuba. These men, with the natives to help them, wander far into the woods in quest of birds. It is a dangerous business. Six of our men have lost their lives at it, either falling victims to the deadly fevers of the jungles or being murdered by the wild tribes.

"Third on the list comes not one variety, but a score, classified under the general name of 'wild birds.' These include mocking birds, cardinals and the European finches. Mocking birds and cardinals we buy in New Orleans from the collectors. They come from the southern states and from Mexico. We handle in Europe and America 5000 mocking birds and 10,000 cardinals a year.

"Fourth and last in my stock come the birds of fancy plumage, such as the African finches and paroquets. Cockatoos are included in this list. The demand for this beautiful bird comes almost exclusively from the showmen. We handle 200 cockatoos a year.

"A singular point in the trade is that the bird business in America is confined absolutely to a few standard varieties. It is impossible to introduce a new bird in the United States. We ship all such to Europe, where people go wild over them.

"Birds are sold chiefly to working people. The rich do not seem to care for them. They prefer to spend money on high-bred dogs and cats.

"In Germany five large factories run the year round turning out wooden cages in which birds are shipped by the million. In America five factories are kept busy making wire cages of all sorts." — Chicago Times Herald.

Curious Milestones.

One of the oldest milestones is to be seen in the museum at Leicester, England. It is a cylindrical block of sandstone roughly inscribed with an abbreviated statement to the effect that it was erected during the emperorship of Caesar Haurian, son of Trajan, conqueror of Parthia. It also says: "To Leicester, two miles."

The Hadrian milestone was discovered over a century ago beside the ancient Fosse way, and narrowly escaped being converted into a lawn-roller by the unromantic and practical finder.

Though a couple of thousand years old the Haerian stone is more decipherable than many of the milestones of modern days scattered throughout England. An unreadable milepost is something to spoil one's temper, as cyclists in the country can testify. This country, of course, is far worse off than England in the way of milestones. But it is strange that on the old highway running between New York and Albany one finds moss-covered stones erected when George III was king.

Senator Vest's Humor.

Senator Vest is not dead yet, even though he declares that the politicians of Missouri have been trying to administer upon his estate. Nor has he lost his sense of humor. While a friend was sitting with him in his library the other day a servant brought up the card of a Mr. Wescott. Senator Vest read the name aloud, and then remarked to his friend:

"I do not know the gentleman, but I judge from his name that he must be a relative of mine."—Chicago Record.

Most Valuable American Coin.

In the estimation of coin collectors the most valuable of all the American coins today is the perfect silver dollar of 1804. The highest auction price is $1000, and there is a record of $1200 having been paid for one at a private sale.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The average height of the clouds from the earth is one mile.

A lump of sugar represents about as much nutriment as an ounce of potato.

An inch of rain falling upon an area of one square mile is equivalent to nearly 17,500,000 pounds or 64,844 tons.

Dr. Petri of the imperial health office in Berlin has found tubercle bacili in 32.2 per cent. of 102 samples of butter examined.

Long study of French prehistoric remains has convinced M. A. Thieullen that the finer implements, both paleolithic and neolithic, were luxurious, the ruder ones having been commonly used.

A Viennese meteorologist has proved by experiments that rainbows are conditioned by the size of the raindrops, and that, while we ordinarily see only two rainbows side by side, there are as many as twenty.

An enormous meteor quite recently dropped into the sea near Helsingfors, Russia, penetrating twenty-five feet into a bed of clay. It is thought it will be raised shortly, as the iron and other metals it probably contains would be of considerable value.

Professor Pickering proposes to call the new moon of Saturn which he discovered "Phoebe," after a sister of Saturn the god. As viewed from Saturn, the new satellite would appear as a faint star of the sixth magnitude. Its diameter is perhaps 200 miles.

Professor Wassermann of Berlin is said to have discovered an anti-pneumotoxin of undoubted prophylactic and therapeutic value. According to cabled reports of the discovery, the protective body is found in the bone-marrow of men and animals suffering from pneumonia.

The Progres Medical reports the experiments made by a physician to cure insomnia and other nervous troubles by influencing the dreams of the patient by means of a phonograph and suggestion. Cases are cited in which by this means sleep was restored and irritability calmed.

Recent investigations have shown that the principal source of the Gulf stream is not the Florida channel, but the region between and beside the islands of the West Indies. At Binioni the volume of this warm water is sixty times as great as the combined volume of all the rivers in the world at their mouths.

Boenholm, an island of the Baltic sea, ninety miles east of Zealand, is formed of magnetic rocks. They so affect the compass that navigators when in their vicinity have to rely upon stationary objects for steering guides. One submerged rock is so charged with magnetism that the compass on a vessel passing over it dips perpendicularly downward.

Surprise for Bishop Kinsolving.

Talking about bishops, the other afternoon a distinguished, stately man, clad in the garb of a minister, was over at the fish commission, spending a half hour in watching the gyrations of the specimens in the tank, says the Washington Post. One of the scientists of the institution, a young ichthyologist, whose papers on the subject of deep sea investigation are attracting attention throughout the world, happened, in passing by the tank, to notice the minister. He studied the stately minister for a minute, and then he walked up to him.

"Am I right," he inquired, "in supposing you to be the Right Rev. Lucien Lee Kinsolving, Episcopal Bishop of Brazil?"

"You are," replied the stately man, regarding his questioner wonderingly.

"Well, then, hello, 'Blooker,'" said the scientist, joyfully, holding out his hand.

"Why, hello, there, Charlie!" warmly replied the Right Rev. Lucien Lee Kinsolving, Episcopal Bishop of Brazil, squeezing the young scientist's hand.

Diagram: The two had been chums in a boarding school down in Virginia when they were boys, and they hadn't seen each other since. The bishop's nickname among the boys was "Blooker."

Pretty Busy.

The Cleveland Leader tells of a family whose cook has not been in this country all her life. The members of the family have tried to be good to her, but it seems that they have failed to meet her expectations.

Molly wrote to her folks at home, not long ago, that she was not satisfied with her place. She first wrote with a pencil, and then copied her letter with a pen. Her mistress found the pencilled copy in the kitchen and, very improperly, read it. Here is a part of the epistle:

"They make me work very hard here, they do. It's cookin', baykin' and swaypin' I am all the time, and here I am now at this minit writin' to yez wid me right hand, claynin' the snow from the sidewalk wid me left hand, and shovellin' coal into the furnace wid me other."

Persons afflicted with epilepsy are almost certain to have an attack of it when on a sea voyage, especially if suffering from seasickness.

THE LABOR WORLD.

The union is becoming more and more like a beneficient order.

There have been more strikes thus far this year than occurred in the same period in 1893.

British workmen have had their hours of labor reduced on an average about two hours a week.

It is estimated that over 500,000 workers have had their pay raised this year in the various industries.

The recent street car strike in Cleveland resulted in the loss of nearly $50,000 in wages to the strikers.

Many labor leaders say that industrial arbitration has not proven the success that they anticipated it would prove.

In England last year 978,000 people received an increase of fifteen cents a week, as against 12,000 whose wages were decreased.

The eight-hour movement has made such progress since its inauguration that it is estimated over one million workers are enjoying the benefit of the shorter work day.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has passed over the Governor's veto the bill exempting trade unions from the laws governing fraternal beneficiary organizations.

Running out of appropriations with the close of the Government fiscal year, 652 men have been discharged, half the force of the Rock Island Arsenal, in Iowa. The work of repairing Springfield rifles has entirely stopped.

Labor unions all over the country report an increased membership for the last few months, due, in some measure, to the revival of work in many trades which had been affected by bad times, thus enabling the workers to contribute to the support of unions.

Two years ago there were only five small local unions in the city of Binghamton, N. Y. At the present time every building trades union, from the man who digs the cellar to the mechanic who puts the finishing touches to a structure, works the nine-hour day.

Michigan miners and operators have reached a satisfactory agreement and established joint movement methods of adjusting wage differences. The agreement as made includes the eight-hour day, uniform screens, recognition of the organization, uniform day wage scale and minimum scale for shaft workers.

CYCLING NOTES.

Sunday bicycle racing has made a big hit in Newark, N. J.

A Cuban-American bicycle club has been formed in Havana, the first of its kind in Cuba.

The Calcutta police have followed the example of their Bombay colleagues, and have forbidden wheelmen to ride hands off in the town.

The Nebraska division of the L. A. W. has succeeded in having repealed an obnoxious ordinance which discriminated against wheelmen and favored owners of other vehicles.

Manipulation is favorable to life of rubber. The tire that is used constantly will retain its integrity longer than one that stands still. Use means wear, but disintegration hastens the end more rapidly.

The cycle racing organizations have not experienced a profitable season thus far. Probably every race meet, with the exception of those held at Newark on Sundays, has been a failure from a financial standpoint.

Palmer, Walters and Armstrong, the English racing men, do not use cranks over six and three-quarter inches, though their gears are much over one hundred. This is a fact worth remembering in long-crank discussions.

According to a report from Brussels, the demand for complete machines is slower, but the reason is not far to look for, as there are a number of small makers who make up complete bicycles from American imported component parts.

Never turn a sharp corner or pass a cross street without giving some warning of your approach. Repairers and doctors have grown wealthy from the fees they have received from reckless riders who have failed to take these precautions.

Scores of prominent people in Washington have taken to cycling this season. Recent converts to the chainless idea include Senators Walcott and Chandler; Captain Sigsbee, late commander of the ill-fated Maine; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen and Rev. Drs. Hamlin and Mackay-Smith.

Triplets are beginning to be seen upon the roads now in increasing numbers. This is explained by the fact that their day has gone by as pacing instruments, and that the traders are only too willing to hire them out at a moderate price. A triplet runs as easily as a tandem, and is far lighter than a quad.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Doheny is now New York's winning pitcher.

Detroit leads the Western League in team batting.

The Baltimores were the first team to steal 100 bases.

Toronto has released the veteran pitcher, Tony Mullane.

Boston's pitching department seems to be in bad shape.

Brooklyn has now six first-class pitchers, all in good shape.

Shindle is playing a star game for Hartford in all departments.

Reid, of Harvard, is one of the very finest catchers in this country to-day.

The University of Maine has won the Intercollegiate Association championship of '99, with Colby, Bates and Bowdoin in order.

According to the average Louisville makes by far the most use of the sacrifice hit, but it does not seem to help along to any great degree.

First Baseman Dan Brouthers has been released by Springfield at his own request. Ex-Pitcher Hemming is Brouthers' successor at first base.

Captain Tebeau says that the St. Louis Club has spent $12,000 for players this season, which is more money than Boston has spent in ten years.

The attendance at the Sunday games in the West is falling off. The standing of the clubs of that section in the pennant race is the explanation.

This season has been conspicuous for men being out of the game for long spells. Magoon, Hamilton, Jennings, Davis, Doyle, Tiernan and Reitz for instance.

Atlantic League players who have played in other leagues, including the National, say that Donovan, of Richmond, has more speed than any pitcher in the profession.

College players have a weakness for throwing the ball around. One noticeable difference between their playing and that of professionels is the number of unnecessary motions they make.

OUR DELEGATES' SUCCESS

Secure a Special Conference Regarding Private Property at Sea.

AMERICAN DIPLOMACY AT HAGUE.

Ambassador White Makes a Strong Argument Against Privateering—His Appeal to All Nations—Peace Congress Unanimously Adopts a Resolution to Have Another Conference.

THE HAGUE, Holland (By Cable).—The American delegates won a great success in obtaining from the Peace Conference a unanimous vote in favor of having the question of private property at sea in time of war dealt with at a special conference to be summoned hereafter. Much diplomatic management was necessary, and many obstacles had to be surmounted before this result was reached.

The Second Committee met a few days ago, and Ambassador Andrew D. White, head of the American delegation, broached the subject. The question of its admissibility under the Conference mandate was discussed. No vote was taken, but an agreement was arrived at to allow the Americans to present their case in full in the afternoon. Had a vote been taken immediately the Americans would doubtless have carried their point by a majority of one or two; and to avoid this a resolution was proposed recognizing the importance and complexity of the question and recommending the summoning of a special conference.

At the afternoon sitting of the committee—the successive clauses of the laws of war having been adopted—M. de Martens, of the Russian delegation, moved a resolution to that effect. Mr. White seconded. In the course of a clear and eloquent statement of the American case he said the United States Government had accepted the invitation to participate in the Conference with alacrity because of the opportunity it was expected the Conference would afford for preaching the true faith regarding the immunity from capture of private property at sea. He admitted, however, that the United States Government recognized it would be hopeless to expect any decisive result from this Conference owing to three causes: First, absence of instructions from powerful Governments; second, doubts as to the competence of the Conference; and, third, the length of time necessary for a discussion of all the bearings of the case.

Mr. White frankly admitted the difficulties involved in deciding what constituted contraband of war, but insisted that these supplied one of the best arguments for a full and prompt discussion. The suffering and losses which seizures entailed were immense, while the effect upon the ultimate result of war was almost nothing. Referring to the experience of the United States in the Civil War he said that only three Confederate cruisers did anything of importance, but they captured 169 vessels, quadrupled the rate of insurance between America and Great Britain, and caused the transfer of a half million tons of American shipping to British bottoms. The final result was that the whole American marine was virtually swept out of existence.

"If that resulted from the operations of three poorly equipped little steamers," he continued, "what would happen with the means at the disposal of the greater nations to-day? Yet every one knows that this privateering had not the slightest effect in ending, or even shortening, the war; nor would it have had any, even if the losses had been ten times greater. The only real effect is gained by warships in maintaining a blockade. Nowadays the transfer of goods by land is so general that interruption by sea as a rule does nothing to promote the ending of war, but that interruption may destroy accumulations of human wealth and skill requiring a generation to make good, while the losses cannot be confined to belligerents alone, but must affect more or less directly the whole world."

Mr. White warmly repudiated the supposition that the Americans were animated by selfish considerations. They were eminently practical, he said, but not less preeminently devoted to great ideals. The question he was urging upon the delegates, he asserted, was one of right, justice and progress for the whole world, and this all Americans felt deeply. Nor could the acceptance of the American proposal injure any nation. On the contrary, it would strengthen all.

The head of the American delegation concluded with an eloquent appeal to the jurists, diplomatists and statesmen of all nations assembled in the Conference to take the subject under careful consideration, declaring, in the words of Count Nesselrode, that "the addition of this principle to international law would be a crown of glory to the world's diplomacy."

The resolution was carried without opposition, but with reservations on the part of Great Britain, France and Russia.

The American delegation is much gratified at the result. The delegates could not have anticipated a practical issue at this time. The maximum success possible was a full and free opportunity of placing the American view on record, and of continuing unbroken the tradition of a century of American protest in behalf of progressive ideas in international law. This result, which at one time appeared impossible, owing to the almost insuperable difficulties, is now triumphantly attained.

CHILD TRAIN WRECKERS.

Three Urchins Arrested For Causing the Death of a Fireman in a Wreck.

SHAMOKIN, Penn. (Special).—Levi Korbish, aged nine years; his brother, Michael, aged seven years, and John Zamblock, also seven years, were committed to jail on the charge of manslaughter, because of the death of Fireman Rollin Morgan, of Reading express train No. 3, which was wrecked at Buck Ridge a few days ago, a nut having been placed on the track. Michael Korbish confessed to Coal and Iron Policeman Frank Smith, when arrested that Zamblock found the nut as the boys were returning from a swimming pool and that shortly before the train was wrecked Zamblock put the nut on the track. Before Justice Rowe, the boys said they were not guilty.

Child Kills Mother and Sister.

Willie Porter, nine years old, of Coats, Kan., was playing soldier with a pistol he found in the hired man's room. "I'll shoot you," he said to his baby sister, who was in her mother's arms. Then he pulled the trigger, the bullet passing through both the baby and the mother, killing them instantly.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Lieutenant Lawson M. Fuller, Ordnance Bureau, has been ordered to the Philippines as Chief Ordnance Officer in the field of the army operating there.

The President has approved the sentence of the court-martial in the case of Captain John McNeall, Fourth Cavalry, who was recently convicted by court-martial of violations of the army regulations in connection with his administration of the affairs of the mess fund of his company and other financial matters. He was ordered dismissed from the service.

Mr. Mitchell, the Acting Comptroller of the Treasury, has rendered a decision that Rear Admiral Sampson is not entitled to the pay of that grade from August 10, 1898, when he was commissioned by the President, to March 4 last. The decision was made in reply to an inquiry from Pay Inspector Burtis, on the flagship New York, at Port of Spain, Trinidad.

The War Department has been advised of the death at Santiago de Cuba of Lieutenant James B. McLaughlin, Volunteer Signal Corps. Lieutenant McLaughlin was a victim of yellow fever. He was appointed Second Lieutenant in the Signal Corps May 20, 1898, having previously served as a private in the regular army. He was born in Ireland.

The coinage of the mints in the month of June was valued at $10,478,903, of which $8,159,630 was gold, $2,155,010 silver and $164,255 minor.

Brigadier-General Harrison Gray Otis went to the White House a few days ago and remained with the President a long time. By invitation he took luncheon with the President.

Judge Walter S. Cox, Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, has tendered his resignation to the President. Justice Cox has been on the bench for more than twenty years, and his determination to resign was prompted by his age, which exceeds seventy-two years. He presided at the trial of Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield.

The receipts of the United States Patent Office for the last fiscal year were $1,209,654, which leaves a balance to the credit of the patent fund of $70,000 over expenditures.

The French Ambassador, M. Cambon, has returned from a trip to New England, and called at the State Department to express personally to Secretary Hay his gratitude for the beautiful loving cup which was presented to him as the gift of the Nation.

Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth, authoress, died at her home a few days ago, after an illness of several weeks. She had lived for many years a retired life in a picturesque mansion of the old fashioned type, located on a hill in West Washington, overlooking the Potomac and the hills of Virginia.

The Government deficit for the last fiscal year was $88,875,989.

Domestic.

Brigadier-General Funston has written to the Governor of Kansas suggesting that intercession with President McKinley to have the Kansas regiment sent home at once will be appreciated. He thinks the men are entitled to a rest.

A man literally died from joy a few days ago in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus. Grayson, a prisoner from Springfield, who has been serving a considerable sentence, got a pardon from Governor Bushnell. When the news was brought to him he could not withstand the shock the joyful tidings caused, and shortly after being released and before leaving the penitentiary walls he died. Grayson had been in feeble health for some time.

Thomas W. Kinney, of Portsmouth, Ohio, has filed an application in the United States Court at Cincinnati to be declared bankrupt. He has been a partner in the firms of W. Kinney & Co. and Kinney & Tibbetts, and the aggregate of his individual and partnership debts is $121,379. There are no assets.

During an electric storm near Ulysses, Neb., Victor and Ira Dobson, John Amos, Jr., and two unknown men were struck by lightning and killed. The team they were driving was also killed.

Willard Ellenburg, aged twenty-two years, who performed important services in the war with Spain, died at his home in Philadelphia. He was with the parties who cut the cable at Cienfuegos and in Guantanamo Bay. While he was on board the Marblehead he met with an accident, which resulted finally in his death.

Joseph Royka shot his wife and committed suicide at Marshalltown, Iowa. Royka and his wife were married about two months ago, and he had always been jealous of her without cause. Royka before shooting himself drank strychnine. Five shots took effect in the wife, three in the breast.

Peter Yawgar, sixty years old, of Hamden, N. J., was found dead under a cherry tree near his home. Yawger started to pick the cherries and fell from the tree, sustaining injuries which resulted in his death.

Two young merchants, J. M. Rogers and Clinton D. Wingfield, were murdered in their place of business at Camp Verde, Arizona. Two masked men entered the store and ordered Rogers and Wingfield to throw up their hands. They followed this with a volley of shots killing both merchants. The shooting attracted neighbors, and the robbers fled without getting at the safe, which contained a large sum of money.

Dr. Folsetter, State Veterinarian, returned to Dallas, Texas, from Orange and Jefferson Counties, where charbon is epidemic among horses. Hundreds of animals have died from the disease and hundreds more are afflicted with it. The disease is spreading.

William Kelley, thirty-six years old, shot and killed his wife at Lowell, Mass. There were several witnesses to the shooting, but no one made any attempt to arrest Kelley or to follow him. Kelley, it is said, was angry because his wife would not live with him.

Dorothy Hoover, a daughter of John Hoover, a wealthy farmer, was found dead a few days ago in the parlor of the Hotel Kellerman, at Holidaysburg, Penn. The girl was to have been married, but her lover suddenly disappeared. When found she was attired in what was to have been her wedding dress, and her betrothal ring was on her finger.

Eleven well-known citizens of Northville, Mich., were arrested charged with attempting to lynch Thomas Evans, who was accused of improper conduct with his stepchildren. After being actually hanged by the neck, Evans was cut down and finally eluded the would-be lynchers.

Olive Ohl, the youth who caused the collision between a freight and passenger train on the Little Schuylkill branch of the Reading Railway, which resulted in the loss of two lives, was sentenced at Pottsville, Penn., to three years and three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $700.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: A Worldwide Evil—Residence in Hotels Condemned—Wholesome Influences That Surround Life in a Private Home—Children Get in Bad Company.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Home life versus hotel life is the theme of Dr. Talmage's sermon for to-day, the disadvantages of a life spent at more or less temporary stopping places being sharply contrasted with the blessings that are found in the real home, however humble. The text is Luke x., 34, 35: "And brought him to an inn and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence and gave them to the host and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again I will repay thee."

This is the good Samaritan paying the hotel bill of a man who had been robbed and almost killed by bandits. The good Samaritan had found the unfortunate on a lonely, rocky road, where to this very day depredations are sometimes committed upon travelers, and had put the injured man into the saddle, while this merciful and well-to-do man had walked till they got to the hotel, and the wounded man was put to bed and cared for. It must have been a very superior hotel in its accommodations, for, though in the country, the landlord was paid at the rate of what in our country would be $4 or $5 a day, a penny being then a day's wages and the two pennies paid in this case about two days' wages. Moreover, it was one of those kind-hearted landlords who are wrapped up in the happiness of their guests, because the good Samaritan leaves the poor, wounded fellow to his entire care, promising that when he came that way again he would pay all the bills until the invalid got well.

Hotels and boarding houses are necessities. In very ancient times they were unknown, because the world had comparatively few inhabitants, and those were not much given to travel, and private hospitality met all the wants of sojourners, as when Abraham rushed out at Mamre to invite the three men to sit down to a dinner of veal, as when the people were positively commanded to be given to hospitality, as in many places in the east these ancient customs are practiced to-day. But we have now hotels presided over by good landlords and boarding houses presided over by excellent host or hostess in all neighborhoods, villages and cities and it is our congratulation that those of our land surpass all other lands. They rightly become the permanent residences of many people, such as those who are without families, such as those who business keeps them migratory, such as those who ought not, for various reasons of health or peculiarty of circumstances, to take upon themselves the cares of housekeeping.

But one of the great evils of this day is found in the fact that a large population of our towns and cities are giving up and have given up their homes and taken apartments, that they may have more freedom from domestic duties and more time for social life and because they like the whirl of publicity better than the quiet and privacy of a residence they can call their own. The lawful use of these hotels and boarding-houses is for most people while they are in transitu; but as a terminus they are in many cases demoralization, utter and complete. That is the point at which families innumerable have begun to disintegrate. There never has been a time when so many families, healthy and abundantly able to support and direct homes of their own, have struck tent and taken permanent abode in these public establishments.

In these public caravansaries, the demon of gossip is apt to get full sway. All the boarders run daily the gantlet of general inspection—how they look when they come down in the morning and when they get in at night, and what they do for a living, and who they receive as guests in their rooms, and what they wear, and what they do not wear, and how they eat, and what they eat, and how much they eat, and how little they eat. If a man proposes in such a place to be isolated and reticent and alone, they will begin to guess about him: Who is he? Where did he come from? How long is he going to stay? Has he paid his board? How much does he pay? Perhaps he has committed some crime and does not want to be known. There must be something wrong about him or he would speak. The whole house goes into the detective business. They must find out about him. They must find out about him right away. If he leave his door unlocked by accident, he will find that his rooms have been inspected, his trunk explored, his letters folded differently from the way they were folded when he put them away. Who is he? is the question asked with intenser interest, until the subject has become a monomania. The simple fact is that he is nobody in particular, but minds his own business.

One of the worst damages that come from the herding of so many people into boarding-houses and family hotels is inflicted upon children. It is only another way of bringing them up on the commons. While you have your own private house you can, for the most part, control their companionship and their whereabouts, but by twelve years of age in these public resorts they will have picked up all the bad things that can be furnished by the prurient minds of dozens of people. They will overhear blasphemies, and see quarrels, and get precocious in sin, and what the bartender does not tell them the porter or hostler or bellboy will.

Besides that the children will go out into this world without the restraining, anchoring, steadying and all controlling memory of a home. From that none of us who have been blessed of such memory have escaped. It grips a man for eighty years, if he lives so long. It pulls him back from doors into which he otherwise would enter. It smites him with contrition in the very midst of his dissipations. As the fish, already surrounded by the long wide net, swim out to sea, thinking they can go as far as they please, and with gay toss of silvery scale they defy the sportsman on the beach, and after awhile the fishermen begin to draw in the net, hand over hand, and hand over hand, and it is a long while before the captured fins begin to feel the net, and then they dart this way and that, hoping to get out, but find themselves approaching the shore, and are brought up to the very feet of the captors, so the memory of an early home sometimes seems to relax and let men out farther and farther from God, and farther and farther from shore, five years, ten years, twenty years, thirty years; but some day they find an irresistible mesh drawing them back, and they are compelled to retreat from their prodigality and wandering; and though they make desperate effort to escape the impression, and try to dive deeper down in sin, after awhile are brought clear back and held upon the Rock of Ages.

If it be possible, O father and mother! let your sons and daughters go out into the world under the semiomnipotent memory of a good, pure home. About your two or three rooms in a boarding house, or a family hotel, you can cast no such glorious sanctity. They will think of these public caravansaries as an early stopping place, malodorous with old victuals, coffees perpetually steaming and meats in everlasting stew or broil, the air surcharged with carbonic acid, and corridors, along which drunken boarders come staggering at 1 o'clock in the morning, rapping at the door till the affrighted wife lets them in. Do not be guilty of the sacrilege or blasphemy of calling such a place a home.

A home is four walls inclosing one family with identity of interest and a privacy from outside inspection so complete that it is a world in itself, no one entering except by permission—bolted and barred and chained against all outside inquisitiveness. The phrase so often used in the law books and legal circles is mightily suggestive—every man's house is his castle, as much so as though it had drawbridge, portcullis, redoubt, bastion and armed turret. Even the officer of the law may not enter to serve a writ, except the door be voluntarily opened unto him; burglary, or the invasion of it, a crime so offensive that the law clashes its iron jaws on any one who attempts it. Unless it be necessary to stay for longer or shorter time in family hotel or boarding house—and there are thousands of instances in which it is necessary, as I showed you at the beginning—unless in this exceptional case, let neither wife nor husband consent to such permanent residence.

The probability is that the wife will have to divide her husband's time with public smoking or reading room or with some coquettish spider in search of unwary flies, and, if you do not entirely lose your husband, it will be because he is divinely protected from the disasters that have whelmed thousands of husbands, with as good intentions as yours. Neither should the husband, without imperative reason, consent to such a life unless he is sure his wife can withstand the temptation of social dissipation which sweeps across such places with the force of the Atlantic Ocean when driven by a September equinox. Many wives give up their homes for these public residences, so that they may give their entire time to operas, theatres, balls, receptions and levees, and they are in a perpetual whirl, like a whip top spinning round and round and round very prettily until it loses its equipoise and shoots off into a tangent. But the difference is, in one case it is a top, and in the other a soul.

The public residence of hotel and boarding house abolishes the grace of hospitality. Your guest does not want to come to such a table. No one wants to run such a gantlet of acute and merciless hypercriticism. Unless you have a home of your own you will not be able to exercise the best rewarded of all the graces. For exercise of this grace what blessing came to the Shunammite in the restoration of her son to life because she entertained Elisha, and to the widow of Zarephath in the perpetual oil well of the miraculous cruse because she fed a hungry prophet, and to Rahab in the preservation of her life at the demolition of Jericho because she entertained the spies, and to Laban in the formation of an interesting family relation because of his entertainment of Jacob, and to Lot in his rescue from the destroyed city because of his entertainment of the angels, and to Mary and Martha and Zaccheus in spiritual blessing because they entertained Christ, and to Publius in the island of Melita in the healing of his father because of the entertainment of Paul, drenched from the shipwreck, and of innumerable houses throughout Christendom upon which have come blessings from generation to generation because their doors swung easily open in the enlarging, ennobling, irradiating and divine grace of hospitality!

Young married man, as soon as you can, buy such a place even if you have to put on it a mortgage reaching from base to capstone. The much abused mortgage, which is ruin to a reckless man, to one prudent and provident is the beginning of a competency and a fortune for the reason he will not be satisfied until he has paid it off, and all the household are put on stringent economies until then. Deny yourself all superfluities and all luxuries until you can say, "Everything in this house is mine, thank God—every timber, every brick, every foot of plumbing, every doorsill." Do not have your children born in a boarding house, and do not yourself be buried from one. Have a place where your children can shout and sing and romp without being overhauled for the racket. Have a kitchen where you can do something toward the reformation of evil cookery and the lessening of this nation of dyspeptics. As Napoleon lost one of his great battles by an attack of indigestion, so many men have such a daily wrestle with the food swallowed that they have no strength left for the battle of life, and, though your wife may know how to play on all musical instruments and rival a prima donna, she is not well educated unless she can boil an Irish potato and broil a mutton chop, since the diet sometimes decides the fate of families and nations.

Have a sitting room with at least one easy chair, even though you have to take turns at sitting in it, and books out of the public library or of your own purchase for the making of your family intelligent, and checkerboards, and guessing matches, with an occasional blind man's buff, which which is of all games my favorite. Rouse up your home with all styles of innocent mirth and gather up in your children's nature a reservoir of exuberance that will pour down refreshing streams when life gets parched, and the dark days come, and the lights go out, and the laughter is smothered into a sob.

First, last and all the time have Christ in your home. Julius Cæsar calmed the fears of an affrighted boatman who was rowing in a stream by saying, "So long as Cæsar is with you in the same boat, no harm can happen." And whatever storm of adversity or bereavement or poverty may strike your home, all is well as long as you have Christ the King on board. Make your home so farreaching in its influence that down to the last moment of your children's life you may hold them with a heavenly charm. At seventy-six years of age the Demosthenes of the American Senate lay dying at Washington—I mean Henry Clay, of Kentucky. His pastor sat at his bedside, and "the old man eloquent," after a long and exciting public life, transatlantic and cisatlantic, was back again in the scenes of his boyhood, and he kept saying in his dream over and over again, "My mother, mother, mother!" May the parental influence we exert be not only potential, but holy, and so the home on earth be the vestibule of our home in heaven, in which place may we all meet—father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother and grandchild, and the entire group of precious ones, of whom we must say in the words of transporting Charles Wesley:

One family we dwell in him,
One church above, beneath,
Though now divided by the stream—
The narrow stream of death;
One army of the living God,
To His command we bow;
Part of the host have crossed the flood
And part are crossing now.

There are now about three hundred and fifty public libraries in Great Britain.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 16.

Subject: The Hebrews in the Fiery Furnace, Daniel iii., 14-28—Golden Text: "Our God Whom We Serve is Able to Deliver Us," Daniel iii., 17—Comments

Commentary. — Connecting Links. "About the middle of his reign, when Nebuchadnezzar had completed his wonderful conquest of nearly all the known world, he erected a lofty statue near the city of Babylon in the plain of Dura. The image was about ninety feet high and nine feet broad, and was an idol of Bel-Merodach, the chief divinity of the Babylonians. Nebuchadnezzar was then in the height of his glory. The inauguration ceremonies of this huge idol were on a scale magnificent even for Babylon. It was proclaimed that all should prostrate themselves when the outburst of triumphal music announced the proper moment. A refusal to do so was threatened with the terrible punishment of being burned to death in a fiery furnace. The object of this image and these ceremonies was to worship and honor the gods who Nebuchadnezzar supposed had given him marvelous success. It was also to centralize and consolidate his empire, which was made up of many nationalities and religions."

14. "Is it true." Do you really mean to do so? The king respected these princes and secretly desired a way of escape for them. "Shadrach," etc. These three young Hebrews were rulers in the province of Babylon. When others had bowed down in worship before the golden image, these three stood up, with their unbowed forms and their splendid robes of office. This was quickly reported by certain Chaldeans.

15. "Who is that God that shall deliver you?" Not exactly a direct blasphemy of the God of the Jews, but still a challenge addressed to Him in a presumptuous spirit and with a haughty sense of superior power.

16. "Answered to the king." They neither reviled the monarch nor his gods. They used no reproached words, nor did they complain of his injustice or severity. They calmly looked at their own duty and resolved to do it, leaving the consequences with the God whom they worshiped. "We are not careful." Anxious or solicitous.

17. "If it be so." If the decree remains unrevoked, and you seek to cask us into fiery furnace. "Our God whom we serve." Only those who serve God can claim His protection and His promises. "Is able to deliver us." He is stronger than the idol god of Babylon—stronger than the great king; for He is the Creator, Preserver and Governor of the universe. In the most extreme event they prefer death to idolatry. "He will deliver us out of thine hand." If the worst come, and the fire does burn, we shall be free men—free from guilt, free from condemnation, free from further persecution—eternally free.

18. "But if not." This shows that they had no knowledge of what God would do for them—only their faith in Jehovah, who was sure to stand by the right.

19. "His visage was changed." Their refusal was in direct opposition to his will. It showed a will stronger than his own, a power of principle which he was unable to subdue. "Heat the furnace." The increased heat and the proportionate fury of the flame typified increased homage to the "god of fire" whose majesty was impugned by the rebellious contempt of the "three children." The fury of the king defeated itself. The hotter the fire, the less painful the death. Seven is the perfect number; it was made as hot as possible. Let it be heated to a perfect white heat, so that the perfect God may show forth His perfect power to deliver His perfect followers.

21. "Were cast into the midst." Through the opening in the top, while they were seen by the king through the door on the side, and through this also they came forth.

24. "The king was astonished." Astonished as he sat watching results. Astonished that the three men were not consumed; that a fourth was with them. The thought flashes upon him that he has come into conflict with a new and unknown Power. "Rose up." Stood aghast. "Counselors." Highest officers of government, who were in immediate attendance upon the king. Officers who afterward conducted the affairs of the government during Nebuchadnezzar's madness. Dan. iv., 23. "Did we not cast three men bound?" The emphasis is on the words "three" and "bound."

25. "Four men loose." The Babylonians were accustomed to bind their captives and prisoners with chains, and only a miracle could burn the chains while the men were unharmed. "Walking." As if in the midst of green pastures or on the margin of still waters. "Like the Son of God." A son of the gods. Nebuchadnezzar afterward refers to the appearance as an angel. V. 28. He had no conception of the Son of God as He has been revealed to us.

26. "Servants of the most high God." The king thus designates the national God of the Jews from his heathen standpoint because he has just received an overpowering impression of His greatness and therefore regards Him as mightier than all his Babylonian divinities.

27. "Princes....saw." That the fire has possessed no power over their bodies. The miracle became a witness for Jehovah to all the vast nation.

28. "Blessed be the God." Though the heathen king is convinced of the power and greatness of the God of the Jews, it will be observed that the proclamation put forth is only a decree of punishment against those who slander or defame or belittle Him. It does not declare Him God alone and the other gods mere idols.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ'S PARENTS.

They Came From Germany in 1840 and Settled in Baltimore.

The correspondent of Die Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, published at Berlin, Germany, writing from Pforzheim, says that he has learned that Admiral Kautz, who acted recently with such promptness in Samoa, comes from the Kautz family in the village of Ispringen.

The Admiral's father was a cabinet maker and had a small shop in the centre of the village. In 1840 the Kautzs, father, mother and the boys—August and Albert—emigrated to America and settled in Baltimore. Later Mr. Kautz started a big grape farm, where he planted the first German grape vines in Ohio.

The two sons were educated in German-American schools. Both reached successful careers. August became Colonel of an artillery regiment, while Albert was made an Admiral.

Chinese Pupils Lead in Arithmetic.

The public school examinations this year in San Francisco, Cal., proved disastrous to about one-half the pupils. The questions were much more difficult than usual and the markings were rigid. The greatest percentage of failures occurred in arithmetic. It is a curious fact that the Chinese school leads in arithmetic. There is not a single failure on the list.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

James Kelley, Sr., started on Saturday to visit friends in South Fork.

The annual stock taking and repairing are being done at the chair factory this week.

Martin Shank and family returned last week from a week's visit to friends in Johnstown.

H. W. and Chas. Harrison and C. B. Lukens, of this place, started on their bicycles on Tuesday morning for Altoona.

Quite a large number of persons from this place attended the re-dedication of the remodeled Presbyterian church at Newton Hamilton on Sunday last.

C. V. L. Deener, of East Waterford, was selected principal of the local schools for the ensuing term at a meeting of the board on Monday evening.

Jno. T. Norton, who has been laid up with an affection of the kidneys and bladder for some time past, is recovering slowly and is able to be about again.

Water street from Jefferson to Division received the attention of the street commissioner last week and some of the grass and mud disappeared, adding somewhat to its appearance.

[The following items were intended for last week's issue but were not received in time for publication.—ED.]

A. S. Welch made a business trip to Philadelphia on Monday.

J. C. McBurney and family, of Altoona, are visitors in town.

Wayne Fuller has resigned his position as clerk in Ewing's store.

W. T. Bell was a business visitor to Pittsburg several days last week.

T. C. McGowan was the guest of friends in Tyrone on Thursday last.

M. T. Whittaker and wife and Martin Shank and family were the guests of friends in Johnstown over the Fourth.

Dr. Geo. C. Borst, of Newville, Pa., was in town for a few hours on the Fourth.

E. R. Stratford and R. M. Kiel with their families were the guests of Lewistown friends on the Fourth.

Harvesting and hay making are in full blast in the vicinity of this place and the crops are unusually fine.

Miss Dora Booher is very ill at the residence of her mother, about two miles up Hill valley, with typhoid fever.

A neat pavement of pressed brick was put down around the P. R. R. station by an Altoona contractor, assisted by local bricklayers, last week.

J. A. Davis, the bicycle repairman, of Water street, was laid up last week with a sore hand caused by coming in contact with a saw while at the chair factory.

On the morning of the Fourth the local base ball club went to Mapleton to try conclusions with the club there. The game resulted in favor of our boys by a score of 6 to 1.

Amon Brown, who is employed by the Wm. DeFrehn & Sons Chair Co., of Johnstown, and Jay Rummell, who holds a clerkship in one of the P. R. R. offices in Philadelphia, are spending a few days with parents in this place.

The glorious Fourth was duly observed in this place by the citizens generally. The stores and industries were closed during the day and the time given over to various recreations and making as much noise as possible by the smaller patriots, as well as older ones, by means of fire crackers, bombs and torpedoes. A bicycle parade over the principal streets of the town in the afternoon and a festival at the hall in the evening wound up the day's ceremonies.

LATTA GROVE.

The heavy rains of last Saturday did much damage to the corn in this section.

Miss Rhoda Smith, of Altoona, is spending a few days with mother and friends in the valley.

Elmer Bowman went out on Jack's mountain last week to look for berries and captured four groundhogs—two old ones and two young ones. They were in prime condition.

Miss Ada Kyler, of Jeanette, is visiting among friends in this community. Her mother and brother were also recent visitors. They are much pleased with their new home.

Miss Black, of Huntingdon, Mrs. D. H. Walker and Miss Sadie Stever went out on Jack's mountain last week to see old Grandmother Butler. They found her in fair health but time is laying its heavy hand upon her.

A picnic under the auspices of W. C. No. 662, P. O. S. of A., will be held at the Maple Spring near the foot of Clear Ridge on the 22nd inst. This is a new ground and will be put in excellent shape by that time. Addresses will be delivered by W. R. Dillen and others. Refreshments will be sold on the ground and a festival will be held in the evening. A cordial invitation is extended to the public.

CASSVILLE.

Mr. Weaver, of Baltimore, Mrs. Elba Green, Dr. Numa Heaton, Mrs. Graham, are our latest accessions.

Epworth League was in charge of J. O. Heaton. The topic, "A Good Vacation," was one of unusual interest.

Mrs. M. E. Henderson is visiting friends in Huntingdon. Miss Mame is acting as housekeeper in her absence.

Rev. Glass held communion services after a very good sermon by the junior pastor, C. W. Bryner, in the Methodist church Sabbath evening.

Rev. Traver preached in the Lutheran church Friday evening. This congregation recently purchased a fine new bell for their church edifice.

Samuel G. Steel, a veteran of the Civil war, walked from Calvin to Cassville Monday morning before the people of Cassville were out of bed. Calvin is always ahead.

"What might have been"—if that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Special Session of Court.

A special session of argument court was held on Monday afternoon of last week. All the judges were present.

The foliowing business was transacted:

Citation awarded against Samuel W. Donelson, administrator of Margaret Donelson, late of Lincoln township, deceased, to file an account.

In re estate of John Griffith, late of Tod township, deceased, rule granted to show cause why a citation should not issue to compel David A. Griffith and Amos Griffith, executors, to file an account.

In re estate of David Whitsel, late of Oneida township, deceased, Warren B. Simpson, Esq., was appointed trustee in place of N. G. McDivitt, now deceased.

In re John M. Jeffries, vs. The Tuscarora Railroad Company. In the matter of the appeal from the report of viewers assessing damages; decree awarding issue made and filed.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth A. Neff, late of Porter township, deceased, the proceedings under a certain paper writing purporting to be her last will and testament were certified by the Register of Wills to the Court of Common Pleas for determination and a decree was made by said court awarding an issue.

Rule granted on the heirs of Hon. Robert A. Laird, late of Porter township, deceased, to show cause why they should not bring an action of ejectment upon certain lands in said township claimed in common by David G. Alsop and H. A. Mumper.

In No. 8, September term, 1899, Alias Sci. Fa. sur Mortgage Penna. Saving Fund & Loan Asso., vs. Hannah Wellen and Theo. Wellen, judgment given for want of appearance.

In re E. H. Butler & Co., vs. The School Directors of Shirley township. Rule granted to show cause why costs due ex-Sheriff Thos. M. Oaks should not be paid.

Court adjourned until July 12th at 9 o'clock A. M.

SUMMER TOURS TO THE NORTH.

Two Tours to Canada via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Summer of 1899 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two personally-conducted tours to Canada and Northern New York.

The first tour, leaving July 22, includes Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, Lake St. John, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga and Highlands of the Hudson, occupying seventeen days. Round-trip rate, $125.

The second tour, leaving August 12, covers the same territory with the exception of Lake St. John and The Saguenay, and occupies fourteen days. Round-trip rate, $100.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 1196 Broadway, New York; 860 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; 789 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-5-2t

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier aud vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1899.

Account of John A Toomey, collector of school fund.

	DR.	CR.
To amount of Duplicate	$614 52	
To 5 per cent. on $157.75	7 89	
By exonerations		$ 13 95
" 5 per cent. off $300.70 for prompt payment		15 03
" Collector's fees		22 85
" amt. in hands of Collector		45
" Treasurer's receipts		570 13
	$622 41	$622 41

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer, of school fund.

	DR.	CR.
To amount of 1898-99	51 49	
" " from collector John A. Toomey	570 13	
" state appropriation	704 41	
" amount transferred from special fund	73 37	
By vouchers		1260 87
" 2 per cent. as treasurer of $1260.87		25 22
Balance Dr		113 31
	$1399 40	$1399 40
Balance in Treasury	$113 31	

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of special school fund.

	DR.	CR.
To amount of duplicate	$156 95	
" 5 per cent. on $31.72	1 59	
By Treasurer's receipts		146 04
" 5 per cent. off $90.55		4 53
" exonerations		2 21
" Collector's fees		5 64
" balance in hands of Collector		12
	$158 54	$158 54

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of special school fund.

	DR.	CR.
To balance in treasury	38 31	
" amount rec'd from Collector	146 04	
By vouchers		108 80
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		2 18
" amount transferred to regular school fund		73 37
	$184 35	$184 35

Secretary's report of Mapleton borough school district for year ending June, 1899.

FINANCES.

	DR.	CR.
To balance on hand at last settlement	$ 89 80	
" state appropriation	704 41	
" amount from Collector	744 49	
By teachers' wages		910 00
" " " for attending institute		32 50
" repairs		12 73
" fuel		57 30
" Collector's fees		28 62
" Treasurer's fees		27 40
" Secretary's salary, including postage		12 00
" text books		26 39
" supplies		39 47
" insurance on building, furniture and books for three years		36 50
" cleaning building		6 00
" all other expenses		17 01
" debt and interest paid		219 77
Balance in treasury		113 31
	$1539 00	$1539 00

J. G. HICKS, President.

A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of the Borough school fund and the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
J. L. HETRICK,
Auditors.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—$5 $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns —$1.25, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, $1, $2, $3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

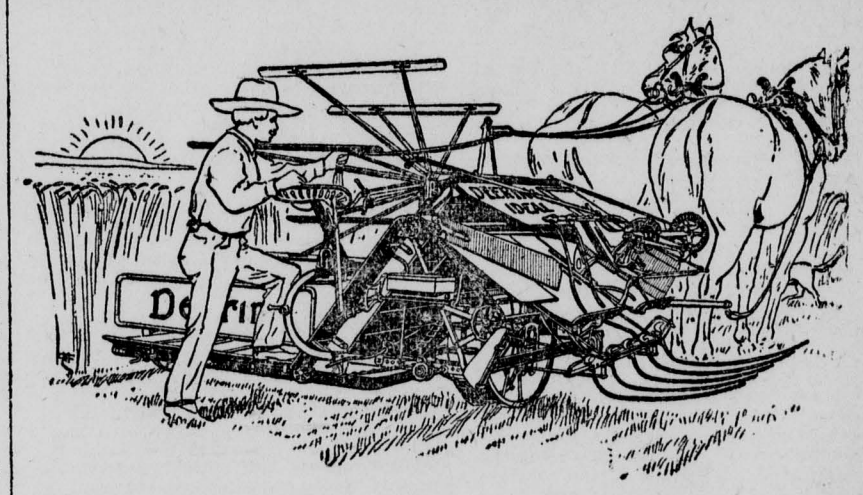
☞ No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher, 404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Stevens Bros., Three Springs, Pa.

Dealers in

Hardware & Implements



DEERING BINDERS, MOWERS, REAPERS with roller and ball bearings.

ACME FARM WAGONS UNEXCELLED IN QUALITY FULLY GUARANTEED.

Farm Implements,

Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Grain Drills, Grain Cradles, Binder Twine, anything needed on the farm.

Plows.....$5.00 up.
Open Buggies.....$22.00 up.
Top Buggies.....$28.00 up.
Spring Wagons.....$45.00 up.

Call and examine our goods.

Remember we will not be undersold.

STEVENS BROS., Three Springs, Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 12, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	.....	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown	....	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown	....	9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union	5.33	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6.19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56
Tyrone	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc.	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M
Baltimore	11.55	P. M.	*3.11	6.00	9.45	
Washington	1.00		*4.10	7.15	10.55	
Phila.	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6,00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 30 days. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 16—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC—A friend in need.—Luke x, 30-37.

Friendship is a great boon to mankind. The value of true friendship is inestimable. It is a blessed thing to have a friend in whom we can absolutely trust, who knows us altogether, our failings and our weaknesses, as well as our points of strength, and who, in spite of all, is constant and unfailing, cheering us in adversity, comforting us in trouble, strengthening us in weakness, and not failing even to place before us our faults that we may be guarded against them. Such a friendship cannot be too highly prized, and such a friend should be sought by every man and woman. As early in life as possible the soul of every man and woman should be knit to the soul of another in an abiding friendship, as the souls of Jonathan and David. If it were so and human friendships were never neglected or betrayed, how many clouds would be lifted from the dark and dreary days of life!

A friend in need is illustrated in the topical reference by the good Samaritan. Though the relation between the Samaritan and the man who fell among thieves was not strictly what we call friendship, yet it does set forth the characteristics of a true friendship.

1. It was friendship in adversity. The good Samaritan was a friend in need, and only a friend in need is a friend indeed. To call a relation friendship that exists only when the sun shines and disappears with the coming of the clouds is a misnomer. Such a relation is not friendship. It is but a base imitation. "True friends wait to be summoned in the time of prosperity, but in trouble they come and offer their help."

2. It was a sympathizing friendship. The Samaritan was a sympathizing friend. He was touched to the heart by the needs of the man in trouble. The priest and Levite felt no such sympathy. They were not friends.

3. It was a helpful friendship. The Samaritan was practical in his sympathy. He relieved the man's wants and provided for his future welfare. A friend in need must be a practical friend.

4. It was a continued friendship. The future well being of the man in trouble was provided for, and undoubtedly the demands for such preparation were met, or would have been had the case been real. True friendship must be continued, constant, unchangeable.

Jesus Christ alone fulfills the requirements of an ideal, perfect Friend. He is a Friend that sticketh closer than a brother. He is a Friend in need, a sympathizing, helpful, constant, unchangeable Friend. No one should be or need be without the friendship of Christ. Life without Christ's friendship is like the sky without the sun.

Bible Readings.—I Sam. xviii, 1-4; Prov. xvii, 17; xviii, 24; xxii, 24, 25; xxvii, 6-10; xxv, 19; Zech. xiii, 1-6; Mark v, 19; John xv, 13-15; II Tim. i, 16-18; Jas. ii, 21-23; iv, 4; III John xiv.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave great relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular sizes 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store; every bottle guaranteed.

Reduced Rates to Indianapolis via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Epworth League International Convention.

On account of the Epworth League International Convention, to be held at Indianapolis, Ind., July 20 to 23, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Indianapolis, at rate of *single fare for the round trip.*

Tickets will be sold on July 18 and 19, and will be good to return until July 24, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Indianapolis before July 24, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Indianapolis not later than August 20, 1899.

For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents. 7-5-2t

A man may get the reputation for learning by studying what other men have learned. No one can become wise but by understanding the truth for himself.

No Right to Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at B. O'Connor & Sons'.

Reduced Rates to Philadelphia via Pennsylvania Railroad.

On account of the Prohibition State Convention, to be held at Philadelphia, July 21, 1899, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to sell to all persons applying excursion tickets from stations on its line in the state of Pennsylvania, to Philadelphia, at rate of *single fare for the round trip* (minimum rate fifty cents).

Tickets will be sold on July 20 only, and will be good to return until July 23, inclusive. 7-5-2t

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspeptic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Bismark's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c. at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

A Perfect Picture—

That will be sure to please you at popular prices. Photographs of residences and other buildings. Give me a call.

HENRY BUCHANAN,
Railroad Street,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,
(Next door First National Bank,)
Huntingdon, Pa

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,
Cassville, Pa.

GREAT WASH GOODS SALE

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JULY 18 & 19.

Too liberal buying brings us to the middle of July with too many wash stuffs. They are most desirable goods but must be closed out, so big reductions in price must move these goods. We will sell

A big lot of wash goods, former price 8 and 10 cents, at 5 cents per yard.
A big lot of wash goods, former price 12½ cents, at 7½ cents.
A big lot of wash goods, former price 15 and 20 cents, at 10 cents.
A big lot of wash goods, former price 25 cents, at 15 cents per yard.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

We will make small prices in the balance of our Parasols.

Parasols that were $4.50, reduced to $3.00. Parasols that were $3.50, reduced to $2.50.
Parasols that were $3.00, reduced to $2.00. Parasols that were $2, $2.50, reduc'd to $1.50

These are new, splendid goods and these prices are less than cost.

These prices will make the goods go out rapidly. At the same time we will offer a big lot of 36 inch, unbleached muslin, worth 5 cents, at 4 cents; a big lot of calico, worth 5 and 6¼ cents, at 4 cents. Also quantities of Ginghams, Percales, Silks, Embroideries, Laces, Towels, etc., at greatly reduced prices.

In LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS and SILK WAISTS we will offer splendid values at prices little over one-half their worth.

Remember these are to be two days of rapid selling and it will pay you to be here. Don't forget the dates, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, July 18th and 19th.

Wm Reed & Son,
Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's
Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' **Shoes**

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - - - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at $35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as 24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake 55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity 75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade) $16.50
Washing machines 2.75
Cook stoves ..... $11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
☞Office on Main street.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot Ease,
A powder to shake into your shoes; rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all druggists and shoes stores, 25 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Adr's Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Paris contains ten thousand individuals who live by begging.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.
Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Boston contains three pensioners of the War of 1812.

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

New York City's Police Department employs 7400 persons.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

The Pope employs twenty private secretaries.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

A Chicago woman makes her living by washing cats.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Almonds are found in Asia, Barbary and Morocco.

H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

Bulgaria has secured a loan in Vienna, Austria, of $50,000,000.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

The combined population of Europe and America is about three hundred millions.

"Do Not Grasp at the Shadow and Lose the Substance."

Many people are but shadows of their former selves, due to neglect of health. Look out for the blood, the fountain of life, the actual substance; keep that pure by regular use of Hood's Sarsaparilla and robust health will be the result. Be sure to get only Hood's, because

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Marvelous Instinct of a Cat.

The marvelous instinct of an animal is said to sometimes be a sure warning of impending danger. It seems to be the case of the pet cat of the steamer City of Kingston. This animal, a large yellow one of no particular recommendation except its purring proclivities, has long been attached to that vessel, and not even the most persuasive coaxing could induce it to leave the confines of the ship. It has never been known to miss a trip.

When the Kingston arrived in Seattle from Victoria early Sunday morning, for some mysterious reason the feline went ashore, and when the time came for the departure for Tacoma, which resulted in the disaster to the Kingston, the animal refused to be coaxed aboard. Finally, a saucer of milk proving unavailing, one of the ship's crew took the cat in his arms and carried it aboard the vessel, but just as the lines were hauled in and the steamer was leaving the dock, the sagacious puss sprang from the Kingston to the wharf and disappeared in a pile of bags. It is now alive and the admiration of all hands at Yesler wharf. —Seattle (Wash.) Post Intelligencer.

Miss Lockheart's
LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 67,104]

"I cannot express my gratitude to you for the good that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have taken five bottles of the Compound and two boxes of Liver Pills and feel better in every respect. I had suffered for years with dropsy; the veins in my limbs burst, caused from the pressure of the water. I had the worst kind of kidney trouble, fainting spells, and I could not stand long at a time. I also had female weakness and the doctor said there was a tumor in my left side. The pains I had to stand were something dreadful. A friend handed me a little book of yours, so I got your medicine and it has saved my life. I felt better from the first bottle. The bloating and the tumors have all gone and I do not suffer any pain. I am still using the Vegetable Compound and hope others may find relief as I have done from its use."—Miss N. J. Lockheart, Box 16, Elizabeth, Pa.

Only the women who have suffered with female troubles can fully appreciate the gratitude of those who have been restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham responds quickly and without charge to all letters from suffering women. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

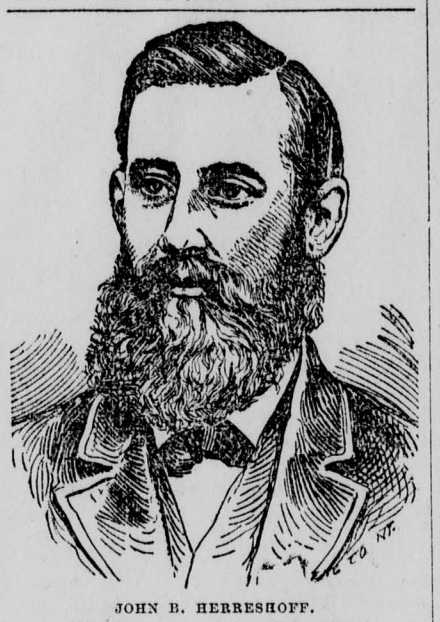
VICTORY FOR COLUMBIA.

The New Cup Defender Wins Her First Race.

A FAST BOAT IN A LIGHT WIND.

In a Thirty-Mile Race Over a Triangular Course the Columbia Outsails the Old Champion by Three Minutes and Thirty-three Seconds—The Race is Not an Entirely Satisfactory Contest.

New York City (Special).—For the first time since she left the ways of the Herreshoff's workshop, the Columbia was put upon trial a few days ago. It is true that in the waters around Newport she had one or two brushes with the Defender, the old champion, which successfully frustrated Lord Dunraven's designs upon the America's Cup in 1895, but these meetings were hardly more than mere cruises, arranged for the purpose of allowing the Columbia to find her sea legs, and so informal as to



JOHN B. HERRESHOFF.
(The designer of the Columbia.)

allow of no estimate being made of the relative merits of the two boats. The first real test came, when the Columbia and Defender were pitted together upon a triangular course of thirty miles, starting from and finishing at Sandy Hook Lightship. The Columbia defeated the Defender by three minutes, thirty-three seconds, elapsed time. As the Columbia is the allowing boat, the corrected time will somewhat reduce her glory, as expressed in minutes and seconds.

One thing was shown plainly, and that was that the Columbia was very easy in such a sea as that which prevailed. It was just such a sea as may be found off the Hook in the average racing weather of the fall. It was the kind of weather, taking it all in all, in which the American yachts have always beaten the challengers for the cup.

The race was sailed over a triangular course of ten miles to each leg, making it thirty miles in all. In spite of the poor wind it was sailed by both yachts inside of four hours, which is very good going. The first leg of the race was to windward, and on this leg the Columbia, starting astern of her rival, and making a poor start at that, owing to a misunderstanding of the signals, outsailed the Defender in a light breeze. The second leg was a reach with the wind abeam part of the way, and then on the quarter, owing to a shift. On this leg the Columbia again made a substantial gain over her competitor.

The last leg should have been a broad reach according to the disposition of the course at the start. A shift in the wind, however, made it a close reach, and in this the weather favored the Defender so that she made a slight gain on the Columbia. This gain can hardly be measured by the time which the Defender made up on her opponent. Probably if the shift of wind had not favored her the Defender would have lost as much on this tack as she seemed to gain and the Columbia's victory would have been more decisive.

Ten years ago, when the Volunteer beat the Mayflower in the trials by ten minutes, that was looked upon as an eminently satisfactory performance, but it would be incomparable, according to the opinions gathered after the race from old yachting men, to see only a five minutes' victory of the Columbia over the Defender. Some people were inclined to be downcast by the narrow margin that separated the two yachts at the finish. And yet, when the Defender first met the Vigilant in the preliminary spins, she only beat her competitor by about three minutes; but for all that Valkyrie III. was obliged to depart for home without the much coveted cup in her locker. Altogether, the enthusiasts who went down the bay are well satisfied with the new flyer, and believe that she may safely be trusted to uphold the prestige which this country has retained since that famous victory of the old America some forty years ago.

ARBITRATION AT THE HAGUE.

A Scheme Submitted Based Primarily on Sir Julian Pauncefote's Proposals.

The Hague, Holland (By Cable).—The full text has been issued of the arbitration scheme as presented by the examining committee to the third commission of the Peace Conference.

The scheme contains fifty-six articles, which are primarily based on the proposals of Sir Julian Pauncefote, of the British delegation, the chief points of which have long been known. It provides for a permanent court, to which quarrels will be referred if both disputants are willing. The court will usually sit at The Hague, but will have the option of sitting elsewhere.

The Conference made an adjournment of a few days so as to enable the delegates to consult their Governments and receive further instructions.

American Wins an English Boat Race.

Benjamin H. Howell, the American oarsman, will retain possession of the much-coveted trophy, the Diamond Sculls, for another year at least. Howell beat H. C. Blackstaffe, of the Vesta Rowing Club, in the final heat for the sculls at the Henley Regatta, held on Henley-on-Thames, England. When Howell won the final heat of the race last year Blackstaffe finished second. This is the third time an American has won the Diamond Sculls.

LUNA'S SLAYERS FREED

Aguinaldo Stronger Since the Death of His Leading General.

Spanish Garrison at Baler, After a Year's Brave Defense, Capitulated With All the Honors of War.

Manila (By Cable).—The Spanish commissioners who went to Tarlac for a conference with Aguinaldo regarding the surrender of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos have returned here. Chairman Del Rio of the commission said the release of all the prisoners had been practically arranged for, but it would be necessary to consult the Spanish Government before the agreement could be ratified. He declined to give the terms of the arrangement.

The commissioners, with the remnant of the Spanish garrison of Baler, on the east coast of Luzon, and a number of civilian prisoners, were escorted by Filipino soldiers from Tarlac to the American outposts at San Fernando, and came to Manila by the night train.

The heroes of the long defence of Baler, where the Spaniards resisted an insurgent siege for more than a year, formed a picturesque band. Lieutenant Martin, the only surviving officer, marched them through the streets. There are only twenty-two, and most of them are mere boys, in faded blue cotton uniforms and red shirts. They are barefooted. A crowd of Spanish men and women embraced them, weeping and shouting their praises.

When their food supply gave out entirely they surrendered to the Filipinos with all the honors of war. They were allowed to keep their arms.

They report that the American prisoners held by the insurgents have been sent to Vigan, in Ilocos Sur province, on the northwest coast of Luzon.

The trial at Cabanatuan of the slayers of General Luna, the Filipino leader who was assassinated by the guard of Aguinaldo's residence, is ended. The accused men were acquitted on the ground of self-defence. The testimony showed that there was a conspiracy upon the part of Luna and other officers to kill Aguinaldo and make Luna dictator.

Luna's death seems to have strengthened Aguinaldo's leadership for the time. Luna's supporters are now outwardly loyal to Aguinaldo.

The transport Churruca is to take General Bates to the Sulu Islands on a diplomatic mission. The General will endeavor to arrange the basis for a friendly understanding with the Sultan of Sulu, who claims to be friendly to Americans. Under the Sultan's treaty with Spain he received a subsidy.

General Wheaton is to take command of General Hale's brigade at San Fernando. General Hale is returning to the United States with the Colorado regiment.

ROBERT BONNER DEAD.

The Famous Publisher Expires From Grief in New York City.

New York City (Special).—Robert Bonner, editor, churchman and lover of fine horses, died at his home in this city a few days ago. He was seventy-five years old. There was no organic disease, and death was due, his physicians say, to the shock of two great sorrows—the death of his oldest son, Andrew Allen Bonner, from pneumonia, on December 27 last, and of his pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Hall, to whom he was deeply attached.

Robert Bonner was born at Barnelton, Ireland, on April 28, 1824. He spent his early youth in Connecticut obtaining there a common school education. The American Republic engaged his services in 1844, in which year Mr. Bonner became a New Yorker. He soon afterward became interested in a small mercantile paper known as the Merchants' Ledger. Upon the Merchants' Ledger he thought he saw an opportunity to build. He soon bought the paper, changed the name to the New York Ledger, assumed the editorial chair, and gradually changed the character of the paper from a commercial to a literary publication. Fanny Fern at that time was a literary sensation and after negotiating with her for a time he offered her $1000 for a story nine columns long. Fannie Fern accepted the offer. Mr. Bonner advertised this story as nothing ever had been advertised before. He spent fabulous sums, and in the magnitude of this advertising displayed the remarkable business skill for which he thereafter was famous. From the appearance of this $1000 story from Fanny Fern the success of the Ledger was assured. It soon attained phenomenal success, and Mr. Bonner commanded the writings of the leading literary, professional and political personages.

Mr. Bonner retired from the publication of the Ledger in 1887. He transferred the business to his three sons and devoted himself to his horses. He owned many of the most famous animals, and his friends estimate that he spent not less than $600,000 on his horses since 1856.

Mr. Bonner was married in 1850 to Miss Jane McCanlis. Mrs. Bonner bore him six children. She died in 1878. Two sons, Robert Edwin and Frederick, and one daughter, Mrs. Francis Forbes, survive him. His fortune has been estimated at $5,000,000. He gave immense sums to charity.

SCURVY AT WIND CITY, ALASKA.

A Score of Miners Said to Be Dead and Others to Be Dying.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—A score of miners are said to have died of scurvy at Wind City, on Wind River, in Alaska. When the last report was received from the camp many were ill and were not expected to live.

Wind City was started last September, when some seventy miners who had been trying to reach Dawson over the Edmonton trail built winter quarters there. Scurvy appeared among them, and soon half the men were sick. Those of the miners who could move loaded their sleds and left. The medicine which Dr. Mason, one of those who are seriously sick with the disease, had with him was soon exhausted, and when attacked himself he had nothing left to take. There were no vegetables in camp and no source from which any could be secured. Before fall summer travelers or Hudson Bay men will come upon the camp, and details of the situation will then be obtained.

Railroad Wreck in Missouri.

Fireman Charles Welty, of St. Joseph, was killed and twenty persons were slightly injured in a wreck on the Burlington Road half a mile from Waldron, Mo., the north-bound train for Omaha going through a culvert. The rain had washed out a culvert and 200 feet of track. A relief train from Kansas City carried physicians, who cared for the injured

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

28

BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 18½
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	15	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	13½	@	13¾
Low grades	12	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8¼
Small	—	@	8½
Part skims, good to prime	5¼	@	5¾
Full skims	—	@	—
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	16½	@	17
State and Penn—Fresh	15½	@	16
Western—Choice	15	@	15½
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	—	@	1 70
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 40
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 37
Red kidney, choice, 1898	—	@	1 70
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 90	@	1 95
Yellow eye	1 30	@	1 35
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	2 60
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 07½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, W. N. Y., ₱ qt.	5	@	12
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	6	@	11
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	5	@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt	4	@	10
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ case	1 00	@	2 50
Watermelons, ₱ 100	9 00	@	25 00
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pt	3	@	7
Currants, ₱ qt	4	@	5
Cherries, ₱ lb	3	@	12
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	17
Common to prime	11	@	16
Old odds	2	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	12½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	11	@	14
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	14	@	22
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10½	@	11
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	14
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 50
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	90
Clover mixed	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye	45	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Old, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	1 50	@	2 50
Onions, Egyptian, ₱ bag	1 75	@	2 00
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	1 50	@	1 75
Squash, ₱ crate	50	@	1 50
Turnips, white, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	2 00	@	2 50
Lima beans, L. I. ₱ bag	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 25
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	50	@	1 50
Peppers, ₱ bush	1 75	@	2 25
Cucumbers, ₱ basket	50	@	75
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	25	@	1 25
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 90	@	4 10
Spring Patents	3 95	@	4 10
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	81½
No. 2 Red	—	@	80¾
Corn—No. 2	39½	@	40¼
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31½
Track mixed	29½	@	31½
Rye—Western	65	@	65½
State	—	@	61
Lard—City steam	4.80c	@	4.85c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10
Country dressed	7	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	3 00	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	7 12½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 35	@	4 45
Country dressed	4	@	6½

TRADE BALANCES IN OUR FAVOR.

Exports to Germany Exceeded Imports by $131,138,000 in 1898.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The German Government has issued a memorandum relative to the trade balance between Germany and the United States, intended to show that the former official estimate in favor of the United States was by far too low.

This last statement shows that in 1898 the United States imports into Germany increased by $42,000,000 over those for the preceding year, while Germany's exports to the United States diminished $17,000,000 in the same time. The actual excess of trade in favor of the United States was $131,138,000, a remarkable fact in view of the statement that only five years before the balance was in favor of Germany.

Moreover, the United States exports to Germany last year were larger than ever before, while Germany's exports to the United States were lower than any year in the preceding ten.

HEAVY CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Those For June Aggregated $18,446,908, the Largest of Any Month of the Year.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The receipts from customs for the month of June aggregated $18,446,908, the largest of any month of the fiscal year, and exceeding by $3,891,178 those for June, 1898. The receipts from internal revenue, $25,606,859, were the heaviest of any month of the year except July, which was the first month of the War Revenue act, when large quantities of stamps were purchased for future use. Even with this advantage, however, the receipts were only $500,000 greater than those for the month just passed, which were $8,923,494 in excess of the receipts for June, 1898. The receipts from all sources in June were $47,126,915, an increase of $13,617,602 compared with the same month last year.

SUGAR ORCHARDS RUINED.

Tent Caterpillars Cause Great Decrease in Maple Sugar Yield.

Bellows Falls, Vt. (Special).—Investigation shows that the damage done the maple sugar trees by tent caterpillars is very serious. In some sections the trees have suffered to an extent that threatens total destruction to some of the best orchards in the State.

The Vermont maple sugar makers' organization expected to handle this season over 30,000 gallons of syrup. They have received less than 3000 gallons. Unless some radical remedy is discovered the pest may ruin the entire maple sugar industry of the State.

Nutritious Birds.

The flesh of birds differs in quality according to the food on which they live. Such as feed upon grain and berries afford in general good nourishment, if we except geese and ducks, whose flesh is hard of digestion. A young chicken is tender and delicate food and extremely well adapted for use when the digestive powers are weak. Of all tame fowls the capon is the most nutritious. Turkey and guinea fowls afford substantial aliment, but are not as welcome to the stomach as to the palate. In all birds those parts are most firm which are most exercised; therefore, the wings and in the larger birds the legs are commonly the toughest. The flesh of wild birds in general, though more digestible, is less nourishing than that of quadrupeds, being dryer on account of the constant exercise which birds take. Those birds which subsist upon worms, insects or fishes do not furnish wholesome food.—Lippincott's.

A Great Memory For Dates.

William L. McNair, a young man of about twenty years of age, a resident of Milton, is the possessor of an extraordinary memory. The events of the past nine years that have come before his notice seem to have been preserved in the brain, as the cylinder of a phonograph preserves the vibrations of sound. The condition of the weather, the date of notable snowstorms and the circumstances under which they came, fires, murders, the death of famous men, together with a vast quantity of miscellaneous information, seem to be completely at Mr. McNair's command, and without the practice and rehearsal that memorizing usually involves. There is something almost uncanny in a memory that permits a man without hesitation to tell you whether it rained or was cloudy on any given day two or three years ago.—Toronto (Ontario) Globe.

A Hawaiian Temple of Refuge.

Kawaihae's one remaining point of interest is the ruins, back on the hill, of a temple of refuge built by Kamehameha the Great. It is the very last of the Heiaus, where in the old days, during strife, the peaceful sought and obtained immunity from harm—for into these temples a man might not pursue an enemy. This ruin indicates a very substantial structure, in parallelogram form, about 220 feet long by 100 feet wide. Entrance is gained through a narrow passage between two high walls, and the interior is laid off in terraces and paved with smooth flat stones. The wall uphill is eight feet high, and on the downhill side twenty feet high, and both are twelve feet thick at base. —Harper's Weekly.

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange was recently sold for $40,000, the highest sum ever paid.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?
Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.
No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.
Gray hair is starved hair.
The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.
Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.
Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

ENLISTING VOLUNTEERS

Ten New Regiments of Infantry to Be Raised Immediately.

Recruiting Stations to Be Established All Over the Country to Secure Men For Service in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The immediate organization of ten volunteer infantry regiments, aggregating 14,000 officers and men, for service in the Philippines was directed by the President a few days ago, and the formal orders establishing the new commands and regulating the recruiting were issued from Adjutant-General Corbin's office. Headquarters for the new regiments will be distributed in various parts of the country, with a view to give each section an opportunity for representation, and these headquarters will be maintained until General Otis needs reinforcements, the commands in the mean time being brought to a high standard of efficiency through drills, garrison duty, marches and target practice. The enlisted men will be recruited at the seventy Regular Army stations for the period ending June 30, 1902, "unless sooner discharged."

The regimental officers will come for the most part from commissioned officers of the Regular service who showed special aptness for command in the war with Spain, and in a few cases from among recently discharged volunteer officers who distinguished themselves last summer. The selection of company officers will be practically limited to those who saw service in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, and they will be distributed among the States in proportion to the representation of such States in Congress. The regiments will be numbered from the Twenty-sixth United States Infantry Volunteers to the Thirty-fifth inclusive, this device avoiding the possibility of confusion with the regular infantry regiments, which are twenty-five in number.

The Twenty-sixth Regiment will be assembled as rapidly as recruited at Plattsburg Barracks, New York, under the command of Colonel Edmund Rice, now junior major in the Third Infantry and brevet lieutenant-colonel. Another of the ten regiments will be commanded by Captain James S. Pettit, First Infantry, who organized and commanded the Fourth Immunes, which served at Santiago, and after garrisoning Manzanillo was mustered out of the service at Camp Meade in June.

AMERICAN TEAM SAILS.

Yale and Harvard Men to Compete Against English University Athletes.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Among the passengers who sailed on the American line steamship St. Louis for England were the Harvard-Yale athletes, who are to compete against the pick of the athletes from Oxford and Cambridge universities on July 22, at Queen's Ground, London. There was a large number of personal friends of the athletes present to see them off.

The make-up of the Yale-Harvard team is as follows:

One-hundred yard dash—F. A. Blount, Yale; C. Dupee, Yale; J. T. Roche, Harvard, and F. J. Quinlan, Harvard.

Quarter-mile run—D. Boardman and T. R. Fisher, both of Yale.

Half-mile run—T. E. Burke, Harvard, and J. P. Adams, Yale.

Mile run—C. B. Spitzer and P. Smith, both of Yale.

Three-mile run—H. P. Clarke and H. W. Foote, both of Harvard, and C. K. Palmer, Yale.

Broad jump—C. D. Daly and J. T. Harrington, both of Harvard.

Weights—W. A. Boal and H. J. Brown, both of Harvard.

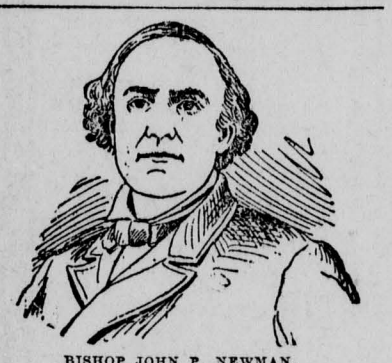
High jump—A. N. Rice and C. M. Rotch, both of Harvard.

Hurdles—F. Z. Fox and J. W. Hallowell, of Harvard, and W. M. Fincke, of Yale.

BISHOP NEWMAN DEAD.

The Pastor of President Grant Expires From Pneumonia at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y. (Special).—Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, an intimate friend and for several years the pastor of the late President Grant, died here a few days ago. Bishop Newman had been in failing health for a year. The immediate cause of death was pneumonia. The Bishop became conscious before his death and recognized his wife



BISHOP JOHN P. NEWMAN.

who was prostrated at his beside. Mrs. U. S. Grant, Mrs. F. D. Grant and others arrived at the scene a moment or so later.

John P. Newman was born in New York City on September 1, 1826. He was for several years pastor of the Metropolitan M. E Church, Washington, and chaplain of the United States Senate from 1869 to 1874. He was appointed Bishop at the General Conference in 1888.

IMMENSE COAL DEALS CLOSED.

Many Acres of Land and Millions Are Involved in the Transactions.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—One of the largest coal deals ever made along the Monongahela River has been closed. The deal involves about $1,200,000 cash and 10,000 acres of coal, extending from Rice's Landing to Big Whiteley Creek, Greene County.

The purchasers are Fayette County capitalists, but it is said that an Eastern syndicate is behind the deal. The same persons bought a block of 4850 acres of coal on the Fayette side of the river for $400,000 cash and have just secured 2000 acres on the Greene County side.

Frost Damages Maine Crops.

The low lands in the region surrounding Norway, Me., have been visited by a frost and the tender crops suffered to a considerable extent.

TEXAS FLOOD LOSS HEAVY

Damage to Crops Estimated at Not Less Than $40,000,000.

MILES OF LAND INUNDATED.

Contributions Are Now Being Received From All Sections—Districts Organized Adjacent to the Inundated Region For the Distribution of Supplies—Governor Sayers Receives 16,500 From New York

AUSTIN, Texas (Special).—A careful calculation made by Judge N. A. Cravens, private secretary to Governor Sayers, from the reports on file in his office, shows that the overflowed district extends from McLennan County to the Gulf in Brazoria County, a distance of about 325 miles. The average width of the inundated portion of the valley is about ten miles. In some places the water covered the rich agricultural land to a width of fifteen miles, while at other points the width was not more than four miles.

Taking these conservative figures as a basis it is calculated that the area inundated is nearly 21,000,000 acres. Estimating the cotton yield at only one bale per acre and the value of each bale at $20, and calculating that only one-twentieth of the inundated district was planted in cotton, the loss from that source alone will be $20,000,000. The damage to other crops will amount to an equal sum, making a total estimated loss in crops alone of $40,000,000. It is asserted by those who have been throughout the inundated region that the above estimate is not any too high.

The water has covered the growing cotton, corn and sugar cane so long that it is now assured that the loss of those crops is complete, and that it will be too late in the season to replant. It will be several months before the two thousand and more country road bridges can be replaced owing to the fact that the State Legislature at its recent session passed a law requiring that all country bridges must be constructed on contract, and that the bids must be asked through advertisements. There is no provision for such an emergency as exists at present. The cost of the destroyed bridges runs from $500 to $16,000 each.

The estimated railroad loss from the flood is from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000. The Houston and Texas Central, it is said, will have to rebuild the entire road between Calvert and Hearne, and its total expenditures in Robertson County will reach fully half a million dollars. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas losses near Sealy and Dewey will be equally large, and the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific are afflicted keenly in many places.

Governor Sayers is in constant receipt of reports from the numerous committees in charge of the work of rescuing and distributing food supplies to the flood refugees. The Governor has received many contributions from Texas towns and from Eastern and Northern cities. Prominent men of New York City have sent $16,500, while other liberal donations have also been made. The response to Governor Sayers's appeal for aid is very gratifying and is much appreciated.

It is now realized that it will be a heavy task to take care of the homeless and needy people until shelter and work can be provided. A plan of action by which it is hoped an abundance of the necessary supplies can be obtained has been perfected by the Governor. It consists of the formation of districts, each of which is composed of counties that were unaffected by the flood and are contiguous to the inundated region. The County Judges in these districts will call on the people of their respective counties for aid and to forward all contributions of food and clothing to specified distributing points.

Governor Sayers has sent money to many places along the Brazos River with instructions to municipal officers and flood committees that it be expended for food and clothing. Twenty thousand Government rations arrived at Richmond, and the work of distributing them began immediately. Richmond is the centre of a large territory of devastated cotton and sugarcane plantations, and thousands of starving and destitute negroes are gathered there. Ninety-five per cent. of the flood sufferers are negroes, many thousands of whom are destitute of clothing and shelter.

The loss of life will, perhaps, never be known. The estimates that have been made make the number of persons drowned from 100 to 300.

SHOT AS A SPY BY FILIPINOS.

Pennsylvania Soldier Captured and Shot While Scouting Near Caloocan.

ALTOONA, Penn. (Special).—A comrade of Grant Cullom, of Company C, Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, until recently in service in the Philippines, has written to friends here that Cullom was captured and shot as a spy at Caloocan. Cullom was fluent in the Spanish language, and for that reason was detached as an orderly to General Otis. Near Caloocan he entered the Filipino lines, but a rainstorm destroyed his disguise. He was captured and shot in sight of the American outpost.

Cullom leaves a widowed mother residing in Beaver Falls.

ENDEAVORERS IN DETROIT

They Hold the Most Successful Convention in the Society's History

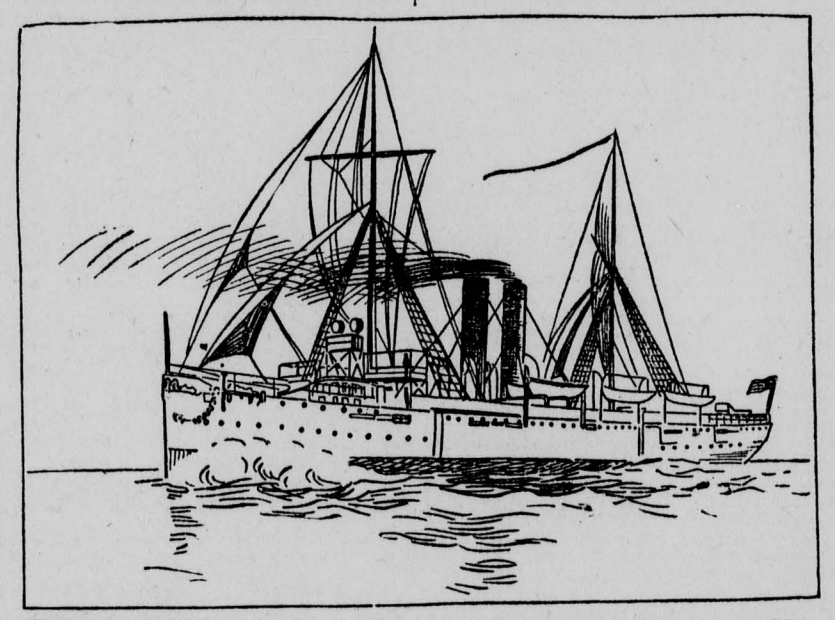
The Secretary's Report Shows a Membership of 3,500,000—The Old Officers Were Unanimously Re-elected.

DETROIT, Mich. (Special).—Fully 20,000 delegates attended the Christian Endeavor Convention which has just been held in this city, besides thousands of visitors who are not connected with the society, but who came here to attend the meetings. The convention was the most successful in the history of the society. At the first business session of the convention in Tent Endeavor more than 10,000 people were called to order by the Rev. Dr. Nemiah Boynton, of Detroit. After devotional exercises, led by P. S. Foster, of Washington, Secretary John Willis Baer submitted his annual report.

OFFICERS OF THE Y. P. S. OF C. E.
(They were re-elected at the Eighteenth International Convention just held.)

He said that there was now an official enrollment of 55,813 societies, with a total membership of 3,500,000. The report furthered showed that the various societies had expended fully a half a million dollars in missionary work during the past year, and had donated various sums to other charities and toward defraying expenses of educating men for the ministry. Francis E. Clark, the President, followed Mr. Baer, delivering his annual address to the members.

Treasurer William Shaw's report showed the finances to be in good shape. The publishing department's receipts at Boston were $69,037.25 and at Chicago $13,228.67. After deducting expenses the balance on hand at both places is $3103.93.



THE DES MOINES, A TYPE OF THE SIX NEW CRUISERS FOR OUR NAVY.

At a meeting of the Trustees the present officers of the United Society were unanimously re-elected, as follows: President, the Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark; Secretary, John Willis Baer; Treasurer, William Shaw, all of Boston. Representatives on the Board of Trustees of the United Society were elected from each State, Territory, and the Provinces of Canada.

There was enthusiastic applause when Secretary Baer read the following telegram from the President of the United States:

"The Rev. Dr. Francis E. Clark, Detroit, Mich.: On the occasion of the eighteenth international convention of your society, I desire to express my cordial interest in its work, my best wishes to those assembled with you in convention, and my earnest hope for the continuance and increase of the great results which the efforts of the Christian Endeavor Society have achieved.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY."

The meeting of 1900 is to be held in London, England. Ohio members of the society, headed by the Cincinnati delegation, came here prepared to overwhelm all opposition for 1901. The trustees, however, buried Cincinnati's claim by deciding that the place for the convention of 1901 should be left to the next annual meeting.

PLAN OF THE NEW WARSHIPS.

The Six New Cruisers Are to Be Sheathed and Copper Bottomed.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The six new cruisers of the Des Moines class for which Congress made appropriation at its last session are in one respect, that of being sheathed and coppered, a radical departure from previous practice, but they are in every respect up to date.

The general dimensions and features of the Des Moines will be as follows:

Length on load water line, 292 feet; length, extreme, 308 feet 2 inches; breadth, extreme, about 43 feet; full-load displacement, about 3400 tons; total coal bunker capacity, not less than 700 tons; speed on trial, 16½ knots; type of engines, vertical inverted, four cylinder, triple expansion, estimated indicated horse-power, 4500 tons.

Main battery—Ten five-inch fifty-caliber breech-loading rapid-fire guns.

Auxiliary battery—Eight six-pounder rapid-fire guns, two one-pounder rapid-fire guns, four Colt machine guns.

Sail area about 6000 square feet.

The guns will be designed for smokeless powder and the five-inch guns will be more effective than the old type of six-inch guns.

To get the best results you must use the best materials.

You need expect only poor laundering with poor soap, but you will find dainty articles that have been washed with Ivory Soap restored to their original freshness with unchanged colors.

Nothing that will stand the application of plain water will be injured by Ivory Soap.

IVORY SOAP IS 99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

COPYRIGHT 1898 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

The Porcelain Gate of Nanking.

Perhaps the most celebrated gate in the world stood at the entrance to the Chinese city of Nanking. It was completed in 1430, after nineteen years of constant work and at an expense of $4,000,000. The gate was made of porcelain, was octagonal in shape, 260 feet high, had nine stories, each with a cross and a gallery, and it was supplied with 152 bells that were so adjusted that every breeze moved them to and fro, thus causing a constant ringing. This wonderful gate was in existence until 1856.

The Power of a New Rifle.

A demonstration of the power of the new Mannlicher rifle was given in a fatal accident near Prague, Austria, recently. Two gendarmes entered a room in an inn and closed the door, putting their rifles in a corner. One rifle fell and was fired off. The bullet went through the door into the next room, where a party was dancing, and passed through the body of a musician, who was killed, and then through those of five other men, all of whom were dangerously wounded.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Nearly one hundred different machines have been invented for boring rock.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

China's detective force is the best organized one in the world.

R R R
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

A CURE FOR ALL
Summer Complaints,
DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,
CHOLERA MORBUS.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach or bowels, will afford immediate relief and soon effect a cure.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Flatulency and all internal pains.

Malaria in Its Various Forms Cured and Prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious, bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—28.

"THE LIFE OF DEWEY" the world's greatest hero, by Murat Halstead. AGENTS WANTED. Only $1.50. OUTFIT FREE. SIDNEY C. MILLER, Lakeside Bldg., CHICAGO

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

INSOMNIA

"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 316

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

SPECULATORS.

Have you lost money honestly through legitimate speculation or have you been Robbed? Write us about the fakes and Swindlers in Wall Street, Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Washington, and other cities. Beware of Skin Information Bureaus and Agencies. Send 10 cents for copy latest edition ON 'CHANGE, 16 pages, which gives list of alleged Bucket Shops and alleged Bankers and Brokers here and other leading cities. Read about leader of Big Brokerage concern now a United States prisoner and in Ludlow St. jail, for fraudulent use of mails. Other swindlers now under arrest. Bucket Shop Keepers recently convicted. Red hot talk on evils of

BUCKET SHOPS.

Bail bonds of the Notorious Dean Gang fixed at $7500 each. How fools and their money were separated by a Wall St. firm. How member Chicago Board of Trade worked the public. Find out who you are dealing with. An Exchange membership, a good Financial rating, fine promises or elaborate literature is no protection. We know the honest from the dishonest Brokers. Reports on Brokers (one report), $2.00. Additional reports, $1.00. Collections of accounts lost through Brokers a Specialty. Accounts examined and investigated. References 15 Exchanges and 500 legitimate Brokers in U. S. Correspondence confidential. Write or call. Address E. L. BLAKE & CO., 20 Broad Street, New York.

THE JUDGES OF
CARTER'S INK
are the users. More users of it than any other. Why? THE BEST!
Costs YOU no more than the poorest!

Happy Pills
The greatest remedy for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
JOHNSON'S
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured
Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

I CONTRACT TO CURE you of any form of nerve trouble or MALARIA
Write for testimonials, form of contract &c., of Blood Food, Rheumatic Lightning, Little Liver Pills, Head-een. Corn Digger.
D. P. STEDMAN, Alton, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM CURED—Sample bottle, 4 days' treatment, postpaid, 10 cents,
ALEXANDER REMEDY CO., 246 Greenwich St., N. Y.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

SAPOLIO
Is Like a Good Temper. "It Sheds a Brightness Everywhere."

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 16, "A Friend In Need"—Text, Luke x, 30-37.

"Go and do thou likewise."

On a journey in the country of an unfriendly people, in a locality notoriously dangerous on account of highwaymen, that danger emphasized by the sight of a man badly wounded and robbed of all valuables, most men would hurry along as fast as possible to a place of safety. Let the wounded man be one who would undoubtedly in hours of consciousness refuse to help or be helped by the traveler because of race antipathy and, it is safe to say, few would risk their own safety to help the helpless one.

Here lies the power of the Christ spirit. Help is to be given not so much to friends who will appreciate the assistance, comfort is to be tendered less to those who will accept it gratefully, but help is to be given the needy one regardless of his evil disposition toward the giver. His need and our capacity, our opportunity, are to be the conditions for our giving aid.

The measure of our gift is not to be our convenience. We are to walk, if necessary, while we let our natural and avowed enemy ride, and this not on his own beast, but on ours. Our wine and oil and clothing are to dress his wounds and our purse to pay his sick expenses. Because he loves us or our religion? Not at all. Because he is good and worthy? He may not even thank you for your kindness. Why, then, should we do this? Because we are to be good and love Him who has given us beast and wine and oil and raiment and money and power to journey, because we are privileged to feel compassion, the blessedness of sorrow for another's misfortune. We are allowed to know and share the divine heart life, to be as He is and do as He does.

We are to have vacations this summer, to go to unaccustomed places, see new scenes and faces. How much of enjoyment lies in store for us! At the seashore, mountains, at the old farm, across the continent, in the city, perhaps in foreign lands, we shall see and hear so much to widen the horizon of our narrow life and so much to brighten the dullness of our daily existence. So much for self of pleasure and culture and profit! How we look forward to vacation time!

All this is right or may be right if only we do not forget that there are by the wayside in the most unexpected places blessings of exceeding profit, pleasure and culture passed unheedingly by the wise and gifted and honored. Custom and worldly prudence will say: "Only a wounded Jew. Pass on." Take heed to yourself. Here is the best place of all the journey to pour out wine and oil and money. Buy silks and jewels and pictures in the busy shops if you can afford to buy them. But heart culture, soul profit and eternal joy by the wayside where men faint and bleed and die. Buy this if it takes all your time and possessions.

Keep your eyes open on both sides of the highway lest you lose the sight of your opportunity and arrive at the inn alone, companionless as Levite and priest and as unneighborly.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them, also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

No one ever came to a deep appreciation of genuine manhood who did not desire to have considerable time in solitude to know himself and become acquainted with God.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Gun-shot wounds and powder burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning,—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. DeWitt's is safe and sure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Prayer ardent opens heaven, lets down a stream
Of glory on the consecrated hour
Of man in audience with the Deity.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good, wholesome food, and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

More things are wrought by prayer than this world knows of.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Annual Excursions to Atlantic City and other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursdays, July 20, and August 3 and 17, are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1899 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J.. Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *fifteen days*, including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on above-mentioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*, at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

A stop-over of ten days will also be allowed at Philadelphia on the going trip, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.55	A. M.	$10 00
Altoona (stop for dinner)	12.35	P. M.	8 00
Bellwood	12.46	"	8 00
Tyrone	12.56	"	7 65
Huntingdon	1.26	"	7 10
Mount Union	f1.44	"	6 75
Lewistown Junction	2.20	"	6 00
Philadelphia	Arrive 6.25	"	.....
Atlantic City	Arrive 8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 8.30 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 P. M., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 7-12-2t

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Not A New Concern

exactly, but

A New Departure.

Having moved to the M. L. Rex store room, near the depot, I announce to the people of Mapleton and vicinity that I purpose carrying a complete stock of

General Merchandise,

embracing dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, groceries and everything usually kept in a first class country store.

The Prices Talk.

I am not doing business for fun and do not sell for less than cost. I want a living out of the business but I will be satisfied with a living profit.

I Want You

to examine my goods and learn my prices, and you will find that the price does the talking.

All kinds of marketable

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods.

Give me a call.

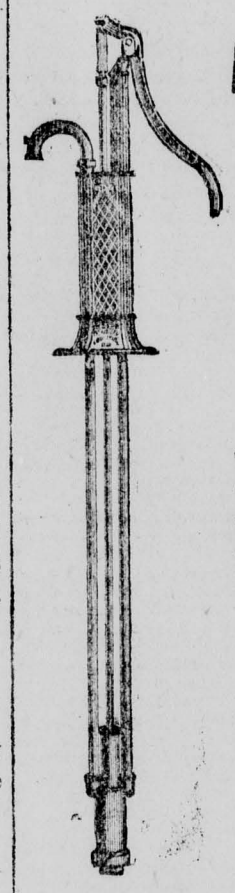
W. H. Spangler,

Mapleton Depot, - - Pa.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

!! Pumps !!

!! Pumps !!

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.

If you want a Serge Suit, single or double breasted, plain or silk faced,

If you want a nobby Straw Hat,

If you want any Summer Underwear,

If you want a Manhattan Shirt or any other good kind,

The place to get them at the RIGHT PRICE is the

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

HUGO MAYER, Manager,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street

RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beas, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

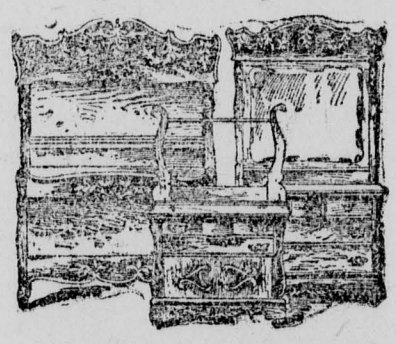
—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

CEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,

Saltillo, Penn'a.

Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

$10.00
= Blue Serge Suit =
$10.00

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

Tailor Costumes to Measure

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago. In our store we have over 500 samples to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from $1 to $5 and suits for all sorts of men from $4.50 to $20.00.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bicycles.

Waverleys, . . . Ivanhoes,

Ivanhoe Specials.

Full Line Bicycle Sundries Kept in Stock.

L. L. PARKER, Mapleton.